Soviet minister stops over in Cairo CAIRO (R) - Soviet Deputy Premier Nikolai Baibakov stopped

at Cairo airport Saturday and had 90 minutes of talks with Egyptian Deputy Foreign Minister Shafei Abdul Hamid. The official fiddle East News Agency said Mr. Baibakov, who was on his way Mr. Addis Ababa to Moscow, received a spoken message from Partian Foreign Minister Kamal Hassan Ali, but it gave no details. Egyptian officials have recently said Cairo would be willine to upgrade relations with Moscow provided this was not at the expense of its close ties with Washington. The late President Answar Sadat expelled the Soviet ambassador and most of his staff September 1981 after accusing Moscow of inciting internal unrest in Egypt. The meeting Suturday was the second this month Between Mr. Baibakov and Mr. Abdul Hamid. They had talks on March 2, also in Cairo, when the Soviet official passed through on his way to the Ethiopian capital.

Volume 8 Number 2211:

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

Yarmouk Force gets JD 166,508 donation

AMMAN (Petra) - The Joint Jordanian-Iraqi Land Transport Company Saturday donated JD 166,508 to the all-volunteer Yarmouk Force fighting alongside Iraq in its war with Iran. A cheque for the amount was handed to Minister of Finance Salem Masa'deh by the company's board chairman, Hashem Al Taher, and the company's director, Tareq Kafi. Earlier, the company donated JD 20,393 to the Yarmouk Force. Mr. Masa'deh thanked the company for the donation and wished the company further progress and success.

Colombo in Cairo

CAIRO (R) - Italian Foreign Minister Emilio Colombo arrived Saturday for talks with Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak and other officials. Mr. Colombo told reporters he would discuss Middle East issues and bilateral relations. He meets President Mubarak on

Bomb explodes in New Delhi

NEW DELHI (R) - A bomb exploded Saturday in a post office in central Delhi as non-aligned leaders ended their meeting about three kilomètres away, police said. No one was injured in the blast which caused only slight damage to the building. Police said the crudely-made bomb had been planted in a toilet.

Mubarak moves against illegal construction

CAIRO (R) - Egyptian Preident Hosni Mubarak has given instructions for changes in the law to provide for tougher penalties for illegal building in Cairo, after .27 people were killed when two buildings collapsed this week. Prime Minister Fuad Moheiddin told reporters after a ministerial meeting that President Mubarak said the amendments should be submitted to the People's Assembly (parliament) within days. Last Sunday, a ten-storey building collapsed, killing 18 people, and tour storeys illegally built on top were said to have caused the accident. Another building collapsed four days later killing nine people. Earlier this year, 40 people died in a similar accident in another Cairo

Airliners collide at Frankfurt airport

RANKFURT (R) - A taxiing urliner collided with a stationary irliner while waiting to take off at rankfurt International Airport aturday, an airport spokesman aid. They were a Kuwait Airways loeing 747 Jumbo jet bound for an American World Airways oeing 737 bound for West Berlin ith 128 passengers. No pasingers were burt, the spokesman

lenjedid to visit unis next week

UNIS (R) — Algerian President hadii Benjedid will make an offial visit to Tunisia from March 3 to 20, the Foreign Ministry inounced Saturday in a comunique published by the Tunan news agency TAP.

INSIDE

Haudenosaunee nation still independent within U.S., page 2 Integrated health scheme is

government's aim, says Prince Hassan, page 3 A chance for West European Communists to

show unity, page 4 Jordan's once-conservative bankers change out-look, By Rami G. Khouri,

Aston Villa crashes out English F.A. Cup, page 6 Non-Aligned Movement appeals to world's rich for relief on debt problems,

AMMAN, SUNDAY MARCH 13, 1983 — JUMADA AL AWWAL 29, 1403

Gandhi, Arafat appeal for solidarity, early end to Iran-Iraq war

NEW DELHI (R) — Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi and Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat made impassioned fresh appeals for Third World solidarity and an end to the Gulf war at the closing session of the nonaligned summit Saturday.

The summit ended 18 hours late closing session. after rows between Iran and Iraq and a wrangle over where to hold the next conference in three years'

It called on the big powers to end the nuclear arms race and spend their missile money on helping to haul the world's poorest countries out of economic misery.

Kings, presidents and prime ministers representing the 101member movement condemned U.S. policy in the Middle East and astigated South Africa and Israel. They called indirectly for a witbdrawal of Soviet forces from Afghanistan and Vietnamese troops from Kampuchea.

Mrs. Gandhi intervened personally to patch up differences on the Iran-Iraq war after arguments over the phrasing of the final conference document and who should stage the next summit delayed the

Mrs. Gandhi called delegates into session at 2.45 a.m. to announce a compromise. She said some references to the 30month-old war were being deleted and the venue of the next summit was being referred to a nonaligned foreign ministers' meeting in 1985.

The seventh ummit was switched to Delhi at short notice from Baghdad because of the war. Delegates said most members backed Iraq's claim to host the next con-

After saying a paragraph on the war was being struck out of the final political declaration, Mrs. Gandhi read out an appeal to the two Islamic states to end their con-

The 65-year-old Indian leader repeated her appeal at Saturday morning's closing session, coupling it with a call for unity in the

During the summit, Iraq suggested non-aligned arbitration to end the war. But Iran rejected it and vowed to fight on, sticking to its demands for a complete Iraqi withdrawal, \$200 billion in reparations and "condemnation and punishment of the aggressor.

Mr. Arafat, wearing khaki and his traditional black and white checked headscarf, joined the appeal, urging the two sides not to spill blood needed for the liberation struggle.

As he stepped from the podium. he hugged the previous non-aligned chairman, President Fidel Castro of Cuba, and they posed together giving victory salutes. Mrs. Gandhi said the Non-

Aligned Movement was "an assertion of humankind's will to survive, despite oppression, the growing arms race and ideological

'A long climb'

But it would take a long time to fulfil the ideals and objectives of the movement, she said.

(Continued on page 3)

Qasem says Jordan played key role in Delhi summit

ister Marwan Al Qasem returned towards the Iranian aggression on to Amman Saturday after attending the seventh non-aligned summit, which concluded in New Delhi earlier in the day.

Mr. Qasem told the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, that the Jordanian delegation to the summit, headed by His Majesty King Hussein, had an effective role at the summit meetings and in bilateral talks with other delegations. He added that the King's address to the conference outlined the procedure of the Jordanian-Palestinian dialogue on future relations between the two peoples to serve the common goal of saving the Palestinian land and people from Israeli occupation and annexation plans.

Mr. Qasem said the King emphasised in his speech that the Non-Aligned Movement should

AMMAN (Petra) - Foreign Min- "necessarily take a clear stand

Iraq."
The King proposed that a medlatory committee be formed, comprising several non-aligned beads of state and leaders to seek a ceasefire in the Gulf war and pave the way for a negotiated settlement to the conflict, Mr. Qasem added. He said the King also urged support for Iraqi peace proposals, and its offer to host the next non-aligned summit.

Mr. Qasem pointed out that "Jordan contributed a lot to the crystallisation of a firm and clear stand towards the Palestinian and Lebanese problems." He added that such stand was fully expressed in the adoption by the summit of the Fez peace plan as a suitable basis for the establishment of a just and comprehensive peace in

Non-aligned: U.S. neither adversary nor ally

NEW DELHI (R) — Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi Saturday denied the Non-Aligned Movement had adopted the United States as its "natural adversary."

She was answering questions at a press conference at the end of the six-day non-aligned summit which approved a declaration lambasting the Reagan administration's policies.
"There is no question of natural

enemy or natural ally." Mrs. Gandhi said. "But this doesn't mean we approve of all their actions in various parts of the world."

Cuba stirred an angry debate in the movement at the Havana summit in 1979 when it suggested the Soviet Union was the "natural ally" of the non-aligned world.

Rajavi says war costs Iran very high

AMMAN (J.T.) - The war with Iraq bas cost Iranians 300,000 lives and \$500 billion, the leader of the Iranian rebel movement, Masoud Rajavi, was quoted Saturday as saying. In an interview in Paris with the

Jordanian newspaper, Sawt Al Shaab, Mr. Rajavi said the continuing war constitutes a serious threat to stability and peace in the whole Middle East. "Islam is the religion of bro-

therhood and fraternity among different nations, but (Iranian religious leader Ayatollah Ruhollah)

Khomeini is using religion and the war as a smokescreen against internal difficulties in Iran," Mr. Rajavi said.

Mr. Rajavi, who heads the Paris-based Iranian National Resistance Movement, also said that the Khomeini regime in Tehran is collaborating with Israel "which is self-evident from the fact that as long as the Gulf war drags on, Israel is given an golden opportunity to continue to strike against Palestinian resistance."

(Continued on page 3)



Yamani optimistic OPEC meeting will agree on \$29 a barrel price

LONDON (R) — Saudi Arabian Oil Minister Ahmad Zaki Yamani said Saturday he was optimistic that an Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) meeting here will clinch an elusive agreement cutting the oil price by \$5 a barrel.

Other sources close to a meeting of OPEC, called in response to the unprecedented glut in the market, said the outstanding problem was to fix individual output quotas for the 13 members.

These are needed to underpin a new reference price of \$29 a barrel (42 U.S. gallons). This will be down 15 per cent from \$34 now. but market experts consider it will still be artificially high, hence the

need for output controls. Asked by reporters about the reference price, Sheikh Yamani said Saturday: "Twenty-nine: Well, we have already agreed 1.6 million. upon that."

He also said: "I am optimistic that we will reach an agreement. Today or tomorrow."

The crisis talks are already in their fifth day. Venezuelan Minister Humberto Calderon Berti said Saturday that, if OPEC failed to agree a price-and-output package and a pricing free-for-all resulted, the oil price could tumble to \$20 a barrel.

Conference sources said Friday night that Venezuela was among the problems in the search for agreed output quotas. An Energy Ministry official in

Caracas told Reuters the country. which has debt problems, would find it hard to accept a mandated quota below 1.75 million barrels daily. An OPEC majority talked of giving Venezuela no more than

Conference sources said it appeared that only Venezuela and the United Arab Emirates had yet to accept an outline accord on quotas worked out in the meeting.

An OPEC deal, if clinched, will still face a severe test in the mar-

Oil Minister Mohammad Gharazi of Iran told Tehran Radio Friday night he thought that an overall OPEC output ceiling of 17.5 million barrels daily, favoured by the majority, was too generous to remove the oversupply in the market and the threat of a fullscale price collapse might persist.

A 15 per cent cut in the oil price would be good news for the West and for non-oil developing countries, most economists are say-

Indian Prime Minister Mrs. Indira Gandhi, the new chairman of the Non-Aligned Movement, Saturday strikes the gavel to close the seventh summit held in New Delhi March 7-12. Bottom: Palestine Liberation Organisation leader Vasser Arafat attends the summit. In front of Mr. Arafat is the King of Nepal, Birendra Bir Bikram Bhav Dev (A.P. wirephoto)



Central Bank to announce cut in interest rates

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN - The Central Bank of Jordan will very soon announce a drastic measure revising interest rates on Jordanian dinars at local banks, the Jordan Times learned

The Central Bank is expected to lower the entire scale of interest rates on both deposits and credit facilities. The current minimum interest rate available to deposits in Jordanian dinars are as follows: Current account: Four per cent Saving account: 5.5 per cent Deposit subject to notice: 6.25 per

Time deposits: 6.5 per cent. Current interest rates app-licable to credit facilities are as fol-

Overdraft account: 9 per cent plus commission varying according to

Loans: 4 per cent plus a two per cent commission. It is believed that interest charged by specialised credit ins-

titutions including the Industrial. Development Bank and the Housing Bank will also be subject to reduction. It is also believed that the Cen-

tral Bank will make funds available to banks at a cheaper rate. It is to be recalled that interest rates in Jordan have almost remained unchanged since 1980.

Jordan's interest rates kept artificially too high for long, by Fahed

Lebanon also wants Syrian and

Former premier carries Gemayel message to U.S.

BEIRUT (R) - Former Lebanese Prime Minister Saeb Salam left Saturday for Washington carrying a message from President Amin Gemavel to President Reagan, state-run Beirut Radio rep-

Mr. Salam told reporters after meeting President Gemayel Saturday morning that he was travelling as a special envoy of the

Lebanese leader. Israel and Lebanon have been negotiating since the end of December on the withdrawal of Israeli

troops which invaded Lebanon last vear.

DHAKA (R) - Bangladesh will

normalise its relations with Afg-

hanistan and ask Vietnam to reo-

pen its mission in Dhaka, military

ruler Lt.-Gen. Hossain Moh-

Speaking to reporters on his

return from the non-aligned

summit in Delhi, the general said

nations.

asion of Kampuchea.

take place," he said.

Gen. Ershad said he was com-

through a general election next

year. "Peaceful transfer of power

has never taken place in Ban-

gladesh. We will show that this can

ammad Ershad said Saturday.

Bangladesh

to restore

ties with

Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir arrived in Washington Friday and Lebanese Foreign Minister Elie Salem is expected there from Paris later Saturday for separate talks.

Palestinian Forces to leave.

Lebanese commentators have portrayed the Washington talks as crucial to the negotiations on withdrawal, although both U.S. and Israeli officials have sought to dampen speculation of an imminent breakthrough.

(Continued on page 3)

Hassan calls for new strategy to develop Jordan's manpower

AMMAN (Petra) - His Royal versity's Liaison Office in Highness Crown Prince Hassan said here Saturday that Jordan has contributed to the integration of human resources in the Arab World, but "we still have a long way to go in planning the training of skilled manpower because we constitute an integral part of the

Arab labour market. Prince Hassan was addressing a wo-day symposium on "the position of Jordan in relation to Arab oil economies" at Yarmouk Uni-

"We are now in the early 1980s but we must draw up plans for the 21st century which is not far away.

and we have to take imporcon-

sideration the economic effects oil-producing nations on our country." Prince Hassan said. "Jordan." he added, "rep-

resents a model of a non-oil producing country living at the doorstep of oil nations, and it finds it (Continued on page 3)

Jordan denounces extremist attack on Al Haram Al Sharif

By Lamis Andoni Special to the Jordan Time:

AMMAN - Jordan Saturday strongly denounced last Thursday's attempt by Jewish extremists to storm and seize the holy Al Haram Al Sharif in the Israeli-occupied city of Jerusalem.

Israeli police said Friday that they have arrested 45 heavily-armed Jewish extremists who tried to barricade themselves in the area and build a symbolic set-

Jordan's denounciation of the attempt deplored the attack and said that "it is part of an Israeli plan to destroy Al Aqsa Mosque and build a Jewish temple The statement said that the rec-

ent attack brings to memory similar sabotage operations against Al Aqsa Mosque since Israel occupied Jerusalem in 1967. The statement was referring to

previous attacks against religious shrines in Jerusalem. Among these incidents are an arson attempt on Al Aqsa Mosque in 1967, continuous attempts by Jewish extremists to penetrate the fou-

ndations of the Al Aqsa and Al Haram Al Sharif causing damage to the buildings, storming of Al Aqsa Mosque by Jewish religious groups and holding prayers there and last Easter's attack by an Isracii reservist who barricaded himself on Al Haram Al Sharif and killed four Arabs and injured many others, who had gathered for prayers,

Jordan also accused the Israeli authorities of supporting and collaborating with the Jewish ext-

remists.
"Operations against Al Aqsa Mosque in the past were attributed (by the Israeli authorities) to individuals, but the recent attack refutes such allegations and reveals the real motivations of the Israeli government." the statement said.

The statement said: "The fact that three Jewish clergymen were involved in preparing and leading Thursday's operation, and the participation of a number of Israeli soldiers along with the settlers in "this dangerous terrorist operation," in addition to what have

(Continued on page 3)

Security Council urged to curb Israeli practices

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan Saturday urged the superpowers and the U.N. Security Council and world organisations to put an end to Israel's "illegal and dangerous practices in the occupied Arab territories and Jerusalem's holy pla-

The appeal was contained in a memorandum handed to heads of diplomatic missions in Amman of Security Council permanent member states by Acting Foreign Minister Hassan Ibrahim. The memorandum contained an outline of Israelis repeated violations of the sanctity of Al Aqsa Mosque in occupied Jerusalem and Jordan's stand toward such actions.

At a meeting with the amb-assadors of the U.S., Britain, France, China and Soviet Union, Mr. Ibrahim expressed the Jordanian government's "deep concern over Israel's recent attempt to blow up Al Aqsa Mosque in whose place Zionist extremists were planning

to set up a Jewish settlement."

· Mr. Ibrahim also spoke about Israel's aggressive actions over the past years against Islamic and Chrstian holy sites in Jerusalem. Jordan is drawing the attention of the international community to

the danger inherent in such Israeli

actions and their serious consequences in the region, Mr. Ibr-'The Jordanian government also sent memos to the U.N. secretary general, the Arab League,

and the Organisation of Islamic Conference urging them to exert more efforts to abort Israel's aggressive actions." Mr. Ibrahim said.

Violent protests continue in W.Bank

TEL AVIV (R) - Israeli police shot an Arab Saturday as Palestinian youths threw stones at police in a continuation of the Kabul, Hanoi week-long violence that has accompanied a visit by former U.S. President Jimmy Carter here.

Mr. Carter was touring the occ-

upied West Bank when Ārab youths in East Jerusalem pelted a police patrol with stones. The officers fired in the air and then shot one of the youths, a police spokesman

he had had-long talks with the prime ministers of Afghanistan and Vietnam during the summit. He added that friendly relations with Afghanistan and Vietnam would help promote economic cooperation between the three funds.

Vietnam shut down its mission in Dhaka in 1978 when Bangladesh denounced Hanoi's invmitted to a peaceful transition to a civilian democracy in Bangladesh

Under Italy's legal system, the judicial letter is the first official warning by magistrates to a citizen that he is being investigated, ena-

said. An Israeli pedestrian was also slightly injured by a rock, he

Large numbers of police and troops were deployed in the city's eastern sector to prevent disturbances following Friday's attempt by ultra-nationalist Jews to seize Jerusalem's Al Haram Al Sharif, Police arrested 45 heavily armed Israelis who plotted to take over the Muslim holy site on which Rock mosques are built. The spokesman said police were holding three Arabs arrested in disturbances after Friday prayers

in the mosques. In the occupied West Bank, military sources said the town of Halhoul, near Hebron, was placed under curiew after an Israeli soldier was struck on the head by a tock. Arab protesters also threw rocks at Israeli vehicles in four other towns.

the Al Aqsa and Dome of the Embezzlement probe enrages Italian judges

ROME (R) - Italy's judiciary was in disarray Saturday after all but two members of the 32-strong magistrates council learned they were under investigation for suspected embezzlement of public

Judicial sources said 30 members of the council, which has a watchdog function over the Italian judiciary. Friday received judicial letters from Rome magistrates informing them they could face legal charges.

bling an adequate defence to be

Most newspapers said the opening of the investigation could paralyse the work of the council. which is partly appointed by the president, by parliament in joint session and by the law courts. It is chaired by President Sandro Pertini, although he is not one of the

32 appointed members. The authoritative Milan daily Corriere Della Sera said suspected abuse on a grand scale of expense accounts was at the centre of the investigations.

"The case has opened of the Corrière in a reference to a por- magi trace, office,

prepared should charges be pre- liamentary question tabled last October by a deputy who asked how the council had spent one million lire (\$700) on coffee con-

sumption in a month. Giuseppe Borre, a member of a magistrates union Mugistratura. Democratica, described the opening of the investigation as an attack on the council's attempts to exercise control over the Italian

An unidentified member of the council was quoted Saturday in the Rome daily Paese Sera as saying that the council was preparing to carry out its own investigations golden coffee break," said the into the operation of the Rome

Haudenosaunce nation still independent within U.S.

By Michele Abruzzi Reuser

NEDROW, New York — The sovereign nation of the Haudenosaunee stands in northern New York state, just south of Syr-

it appears in few reference rooks, has not joined the United Nations and lacks an embassy in Washington because it is a bit short of funds.

But it issues its own passports, is recognised by the governor of New York and is within sight of its bicentenary.

So when fugitive American Indinn leader Dennis Banks sought to escape a jail term, it was no accident that he turned up last Jan-uary in the land of the Haudenosaunee, where he remains, maintaining successfully so far

that he is beyond the reach of U.S.

To the U.S. government, the 7.300-acre (3.000 hectare) nation is the Onondaga Indian reservation. But its inhabitants, stubbomly clinging to treaties made with George Washington in 1788 and 1794, refuse to be counted in the census or drafted and only grudgingly use a New York postal address (Onondaga Nation, via Nedrow. New York).

The Onondagas, one of the six nations of the Iroquois Confederacy, are known as one of the most militant American Indian communities because of their insistence on sovereignty.

"The six nations were never conquered," said Joe Heath, a Syracuse lawyer who has handled several cases for the confederacy.

they were in a stronger position than the original states."

The traditional Onondagas believe the government denies their rights to territory, cultural integrity and sovereignty because it wants their land and natural res-

"The government is trying to extinguish our traditions for the reason of land," said Leon Shenandoah, chief of the Onondagas and Grand Sachem (chief) of the Iroquois Confederacy.

We're in the cultural trenches," said another Onondaga chief. Oren Lyons. "It's hard work being an Indian."

In their heyday in the mid-17th century, the Iroquois controlled territory running from Maine to Chicago, from Ottawa to TenToday the six nations - Ono-ndaga, Oneida, Seneca, Cayuga, Mohawk and Tuscarora -- range from the Senecas' 50,000 acres (20,000-ha) to the Oneidas' 32acre (13 ha) Caravan Park in wes-

is the six nations' headquarters. Like Americans, the six nations wear blue Jeans, eat pizza and watch television. But they also make decisions in Longhouse meetings, raise buffalo and travel on passports reading Hau-denosaunce (people of the Lon-

tern New York. The Onondagas

are the keepers of the symbolic

ghouse). Other tribes have in recent years reaffirmed their claims to sovereignty, based on some 371 treaties and other agreements. But the six nations have led the

eau of Indian Affairs, which administers the country's 283 federally recognised reservations, said the Indians were "dependent sov-

"The Indians, to put it bluntly, were overcome by the European settlers that came in here," he council fires and their Longhouse said. "Dependent sovereignty has limitations on it. You can't have one country inside another. One has to be top dog and it happens to be the United States."

But a spokesman for New York Governor Mario Cuomo said: He recognises the sovereignty of the Indian nation. He recognises the treaties of the 1790s with regard to their position."

The Onondaga County sheriff. who has jurisdiction over the Onondaga reservation, does not enter it without permission.

founder of the American Indian Movement (AIM), remains there, defying a 1973 conviction for riot and assault in South Dakota.

"Our position on Banks is that it's the same as if he was in Canada or Mexico," said Sheriff John Dil-

Mr. Banks, citing a personal feud with the South Dakota governor, says he fears for his life if he returns there, but has offered to serve his sentence in New York.

Mr. Cuomo said recently he would agree to this if it could be legally arranged. So while the lawyers haggle. Banks waits in the land of Haudenosaunee.

With its unpainted houses and front yards filled with old cars and an occasional goat, the reservation resembles other economically depressed areas, except for the log

Longhouse and the trading post. There is a firehouse, a school, three Christian churches and a herd of about 40 buffalo but no

stores or banks. The Onondagas receive funds for health, education and welfare but do not vote or pay taxes except on income earned off the res-

There are believed to be several hundred people on the reservation, but Chief Shenandoah said he did not know the exact figure because "we always include seven generations ahead (future generations)... Can you count

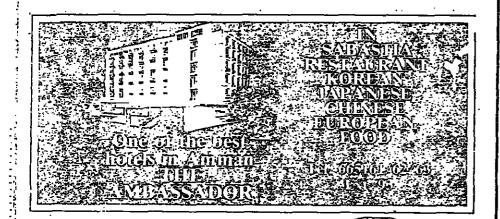
The traditional Onondagas hold seasonal ceremonies four times a year. The chiefs meet whenever necessary in the Longhouse, discussing everything in the Iroquois language.

Most people work off the reservation, choosing trades like confruction. Chief Shenandosh said. in 1974, all non-indians were evicted from the reservation because too many had settled there, which was leading to a breakdown in traditional law, Chief Lyons

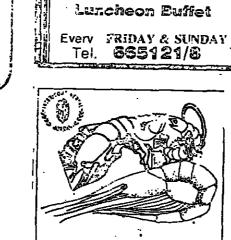
Both he and Chief Shenandoah insisted this was not a militant stance. The Haudenosaunee were only demanding their rights and

'trying to stay alive."
"We're a small nation compared to when we were in power so many years ago, But principles don't diminish," said Chief Lyons, We know what freedom is. It's one of the greatest gifts we ever gave you people."

HOTELS

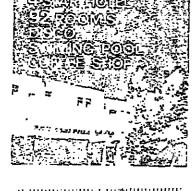


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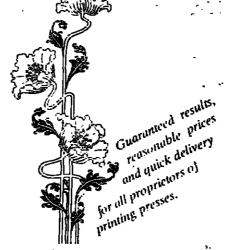
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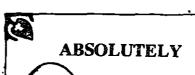
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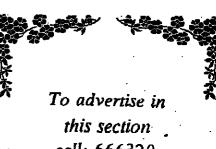
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Domestic tourist push started by ministry

AMMAN (Petra) — The Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities inaugurated regular trips to tourist and archaeological sites in Jordan in a bid to encourage domestic

The Ministry of Tourism's internal tourist Director Nash'at Kawalit said that the first such trip took place by bus to Aqaba Thursday at the cost of ID 13 per person. He said this fare covered the return journey, a one night stay at the Aqaba hotel with two meals

This rate is very reasonable, he contended, and is designed to encourage people to visit tourist sites in Jordan "which will no doubt enhance the citizens' sense of belonging to the country." The Aqaba trip was organised in conjunction with the Jordan Hotel and Resthouse Corporation and the Jordan Express Tourist Transport Company (JETT). A number of officials from the Ministry of Tourism and representatives of tourist travel agencies in Jordan joined the party.



Intercontinental chief arrives in Amman

AMMAN (J.T.) - Chief Exe cutive Officer of the Inteccontinental Hotels Corporation Paul Sheeline arrived in Amman Saturday evening for a visit to Jor-

dan expected to last several days. Mr. Sheeline will meet senior officials and representatives of the tourist and hotels sectors in Jor-

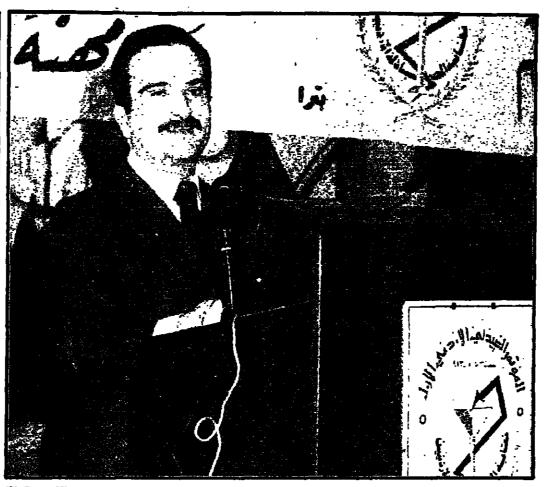
Armico studies utilisation of minerals in

Arab World

AMMAN (Petra) - Effective means for organising coordinating and financing the exploration and development of mineral wealth in the Arab World were reviewed at a meeting held Saturday at the Arab Mining Company (Armico) headquarters in Amman.

Attending the meeting were members of a special committee set up by the Arab Organisation for Mineral Resources. A team of specialists was established at Saturday's meeting to undertake the task of drawing up a programme of action for the exploration of areas of potential mineral wealth in the Arab World. The committee also decided to establish a special fund to finance these ope-

The committee decided that its next meeting will be held in Rabat on a date to be arranged later. Representatives of Armico, the Organisation of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries and the Arab Fund for Social and Economic Development attended the mee-



His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan Saturday addressed the opening session of the first Jordanian Pharmacists Congress (Petra photo)

Israeli interference leads to postponement of bar association elections

AMMAN (J.T.) - Elections for heroic struggle of the Arab popnew board, which were to have been postponed until March 18.

The reason given for the pos-Bank lawyers were not allowed to cross to the East Bank by the Israeli occupation authorities. "The Bank lawyers attended the abolawyers of the occupied Arab territories want to take part in the elections, and we have put them off in order to give them the chance." said the Bar Association's President Suleiman Al Hadidi

the Jordanian Bar Association's ulation under Israeli rule, and their steadfastness in the face of been held in Amman Friday, have the Zionist's illegal actions. He went on to say that there are 230 registered West Bank lawyers and tponement was that most West normally 150 of them attend for the annual elections. On Friday however, he said, only 18 West

Meanwhile, it was announced that elections for the Jordan Medical Association will take place on March 25. A total of six doctors are contesting the presidency and 50 candidates are running for pla-Mr. Hadidi paid tribute to the ces on the 10-member board.

rted meeting.

Jordan asked to Paris fair

AMMAN (Petra) - Jordan will take part in an international fair which will open in Paris on April 30. The Amman Chamber of Industry circulated an invitation to various Jordanian businesses and factories offering them the opportunity to participate in the 12-day fair.

It asked that samples of these companies' products be sent to the Ministry of Industry and Trade so as to be dispatched to the Jordanian pavilion at the fair.

Jordan in `30s photographs donated to DLDNA

AMMAN (J.T.) - During a visit to the Department of Libraries, Documentation and National Weinmann, daughter of the late Count Andre de Limure, presented a number of photographs taken by her father during 1932 and 1933 in Jordan.

DLDNA Director-General Ahmad Sharkas said that the importance of these photographs are in the fact that they document the social and geographical conditions existing in Jordan 50 years ago. Mrs. Weinmann also promised to supply the DLDNA with more photographs from her father's collection of the Arab World which he toured at that time.

These pictures will be added to the archival collection of the DLDNA, and will be preserved and catalogued under the name of the late count for the benefit of researchers and scholars.

Taiwan art exhibition invites entries

AMMAN (Petra) — The Ministry of Education has received an invitation to participate in an international art exhibition by children from around the world. which will open in Taiwan in the

second half of this year. The exhibition will display paintings, photographs and other types of art work produced by children aged between six and 15, a ministry spokesman said. The exhibition, he added, is designed to deepen understanding and strengthen ties of friendship among children and youths around the

Medical seminar set for Mar. 26

AMMAN (Petra) - A four-day medical seminar will open at the University of Jordan on March 26. Delegates from seven Arab states will discuss several medical research projects emanating from Arab schools of medicine. They will also talk about the problems which medical faculties face, the recruitment of teachers for these faculties and coordination among the participating universities in medical affairs.

Arab countries taking part in the seminar, which is organised in cooperation with the Union of Arab universities, are: Jordan, Iraq, Syria, Sudan, Saudi Arabia, North Yemen and Libva.

Integrated health security scheme is government's aim, says Prince Hassan

rmacist's profession must play a

this respect." Prince Hassan also

meet demand. "Any competition

At the outset of the meeting

major and fundamental role in

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan said Saturday that the government is striving to provide a high-level health service for all citizens through the implementation of a comprehensive health security scheme.

Prince Hassan was addressing stitutes an integral part of the Jorthe opening session of the first danian comprehensive insurance Jordanian Pharmacists Congress system and therefore the phaheld at the Professional Association Complex in Amman. 'Jordan's main wealth is its citizens, and we must seek to provide stressed the need to make avathem with a decent life and a rea- ilable the required medicine in sonable health service." Prince sufficient quantities in order to Hassan said.

In order for a health insurance among drug stores is bound to lead scheme to be efficiently applied to an increase in the availability of throughout the country we require good medicine at reasonable pri-close cooperation between all ces." Prince Hassan emphasised. ces." Prince Hassan emphasised. those bodies involved in the field of health, he said. We also badly Health Minister Zuhair Malhus need to have sufficient funds to -made a speech outlining the impimplement this scheme, Prince ortance of the three-day con-Hassan pointed out. ference and its close relationship

He said that medicine con- to the everyday life of all citizens.

Another speaker was Amman Mayor Abdul Ra'ouf Al Rawshdeh who pointed out that the government was providing health. services to nearly 70 per cent of the country's population, mainly through the use of Health Ministry bospirals. The opening session was also addressed by the President of the

Jordanian Pharmacists Assoctation Nizar Jardaneh who announced that the conference will review three working papers which will focus on the Spanish. French and British systems, and explain the role of pharmacists in each of these countries.

The conference will also study a paper on the health services in Jordan, and two others dealing with social health insurance and Jordan's future health care pro-

Nearly 30 pharmacists are attending the conference in addition to students of pharmacy at both Jordanian universities.

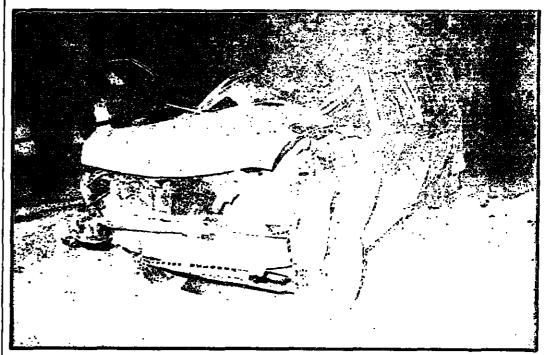
Elderly man fights off four thieves

and persistent struggle put up by a 67-year-old man and quick intervention by police thwarted an attempt by a four-member gang of thieves to steal over JD 10,000 Thursday.

According to a story in the Al Ra'i newspaper the attack on the old man, Mr. Yosef Jardan, took place in broad daylight in Mahatta their partner.

AMMAN (J.T.) - A courageous street. The man was carrying JD 10,000 in cash together with cheques to be deposited at a nearby branch of the Cairo-Amman bank when he was attacked from behind by one of the group identified only as A.T. The old man held on tightly to the money and a tussle ensued which prompted the accomplices to come to the aid of

According to the report, the old man was injured in the fight but the money remained safe with him throughout. The man was saved when a passing police patrol carsaw what was happening and came to the rescue. Only one robber was apprehended immediately while police continued search for the rest who, the paper said, were caught six hours later.



The remains of one of the cars involved in Friday night's crash which left eight people badly injured

Eight badly injured as weekend marred by 2 serious car smashes

AMMAN (J.T.) - Five people were injured, three of them seriously, in a car accident which occurred in Amman Friday evening.

A report in the local press said that a car, which was exceeding the speed limit, was travelling towards Jabal Amman from the Interior Ministry Circle when its driver suddenly saw a hole in the road with a large rock inside. Trying to avoid it, he swerved off course losing control of the vehicle. It then overshot the road and was burled violently into the other side where it hit an oncoming vehicle before somersaulting and landing in a side road, the report said.

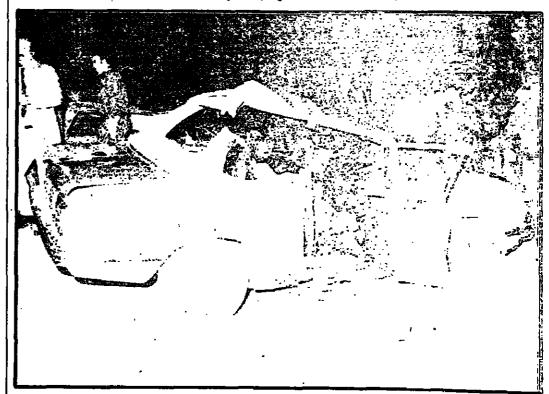
According to the story the accident took place near the Shmeisani interchange not far from the Civil Defence Department, Two of the first car's occupants were trapped inside the car for one hour until civil defence men managed to pull them out and all were rushed to hospital, the report added. Both cars were almost totally des-

The names of those injured in both cars were given as: Hikmat

Hakoz Rula Habaybeh, Jamal Hakoz, Dr. Adnan' Úweimrin and his wife Mrs. Suzan 'Uweimrin.

Another road accident, which

took place on the Na'ur-Amman road Thursday afternoon, resulted in the injury of the three young occupants of a vehicle again exceeding the limit. The driver, who turned out to be 18 years old, applied the brakes when trying to take a corner, causing the vehicle to overturn and tumble into a nearby valley. Police said all three were hospitalised.



One of the two cars involved in the serious accident which occurred near the Shmeisani interchance Friday (Petra photo)

Continued from page 1

Non-aligned summit appeals for end to war

"The conference has been called a summit because of the top leadership gathered here," she said. "But in another sense we have only established the base camp and have a long climb to the attainment of our goals and ide-

Conference sources said the issue of whether Baghdad should be the next summit venue was sorted out when Iraq agreed Friday might to a two-year postponement following opposition from Iran. Libya Syria and North Korea.

The 54-page political document came down more heavily on the West than the Soviet Union.

The United States was mentioned 18 times, 12 of them in strongly critical terms, especially over its support for Israel. The Soviet Union was named

only once, in appeal to both sup-erpowers to hold talks on eliminating the military presence in the Indian Ocean.

Economic resolutions centred on appeals for restructuring of the Third World's \$540 billion in foreign debts, global negotiations on economic and financial reforms. and an overhaul of the World. Bank and the International Mon-

Hassan urges new strategy

necessary to interact with economic and social developments of these countries, something which brought about integration in human resources."

With reference to the emigration of Jordanian specialists and skilled manpower, Prince Hassan said that Jordan is now planning to recall qualified people to benefit from their experiences. He also underlined that the importance of pan-Arab coordination in the field of investment throughout the Arab World, "in view of the deteriorating value of Arab financial deposits abroad."

Prince Hassan also spoke about social and economic changes and developments in Jordan and the movement of people from rural

regions to the cities. He said that Jordan now requires new plans to cope with these developments.

Also addressing the sympositum's opening session were the presidents of the University of Jordan and Yarmouk University. The delegates to the symposium will review 12 working papers dealing with labour markets, social

Jordan in the 1970s and energy Around 100 economic specialists and researchers from Jordan and Oxford University are

and economic developments in

attending the symposium. The opening session was att-

ended by several cabinet ministers

Gemayel sends message to U.S.

Mr. Salam said he would be travelling to Washington with several Lebanese officials who are going to join Foreign Minister Salem. The officials are Ghassan Tueni, non-participating "coondinator" of the Lebanese side in the withdrawal negotiations, Finance Minister Adel Hammiye, presidential edviser. Wadih Had-

dad and two army officers. Mr. Salam, who speaks fluent English, is an elder statesman of Lebanon's conservative Sunni Muslim camp, and played a major mediating role in talks last summer on the withdrawal of Palestinian fighters from Beirut during the Israeli siege of the city.

Government sources said Lebanon had decided to send a delegation to Washington after receiving information that Mr. Shamir would try to change the American position on withdrawal, . which the sources said was at present largely aligned with that of

Lebanou. Lebanon has been resisting Israeli demands for a continued Israeli army presence in Lebanon, and for opening the Israeli-Lebanese border to normal trade

Jordan denounces extremist attack

been published and said pre-viously about the Israeli authorities' knowledge of the operation and the support by some Israeli circles clearly reveal the hatred against Arabs and Muslims mentality of the Israeli govemment."

"The way Israel has been dealine with such incidents lead the Jordanian government to repeatedly denounce such actions and accuse Israel of encouraging these attacks, the statement said.

Israel has not yet issued a verdict against Allan Goodman, who stormed Al Aqsa Mosque last September. He has pleaded insanity at his trial. Furthermore, the Israeli authorities have not stopped harassment practices against territories, and instead a court rule in 1976 allowed Jews to enter Al Aqsa Mosque and say their pra-

vers ignoring Muslim protests. The statement accused the Israeli government of using "terrorist groups to implement its goals, which goes far beyond than the annexation of the occupied Arab territories and the evahuation of their inhabitants, and to the uprooting of the cultural bases of the Arab and Muslim nations to whom the Palestinian people bel-

The Jordanian government also called on the countries of the world and concerned organisations to "bear their ressacred Muslim shrines."

'A link in a chain'

A senior Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) official and a Rawhi Al Khatib, also denounced the recent attack on Al Haram Al ines in Jerusalem."

resentative in Jordan, Abdul Razaq Al Yahya, said that "the Zionist aggression against Al Haram Al Sharif is a link in a conand the chauvinist and extremist tinuous chain of Zionist attacks against Muslim and Christian shr-

PLO Executive Committee rep-

According to Mr. Yahya these attacks are part of "an organised terrorism practised by the Israeli authorities and aimed at a gradual effect on the morale of the Palestinians in order to create a new reality in the West Bank for the benefit of the occupation sou-

He added that it reflects the Zionist's total disregard of all human and international values. religious shrines in the occupied He stressed that these attacks uncover the "the essence of Zionism as a terrorist and expausionist movement."

> Mr. Yahya also called on the international community to be aware of the implications of such 'dangerous actions, which are aimed to undermine the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people in their own homeland." Mr. Khatib, severely deplored

the attack and said it indicated an "organised plan for it was carried out by the military and extremist groups which are recognised and protected by the Israeli government. He said that it is a "dangerous

intimidation" against the Palponsibilities toward the con- estinian people in the occupied tinuous Israeli violations against territories and the Arab and Islestinian people in the occupied amic World. Mr. Khatib warned that such actions will hamper American and

international efforts to achieve peace in the area. He called on the Arab and intformer mayor of Jerusalem, emational governments to act promptly against "the Jewish cha-

Rajavi: War costs high

Mr. Rajayi said that the resistance movement is the democratic alternative for the existing . regime in Tehran, and once this movement is in power it will immediately halt the war with Iraq and open negotiations for a peaceful settlement on the basis of the 1975 Algiers agreement.

He said his recent meeting in Paris with Iraqi Vice-Premier Tareq Aziz has been greatly welcomed by the majority of the people and army in Iran. The meeting was viewed as an expression of the Iranian people's will and desire for peace and stability, Mr. Rajavi

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Israel at it again

ISRAEL seems determined to carry its enmity towards the Palestinian people to the bitter end. Nine months after its invasion of Lebanon which claimed thousands of Lebanese and Palestinian lives, Israel has no less hatred, but a lot more ragedies in store, for the people which it uprooted and dis-

It has not been enough for the Zionist state to be responsible for the massacre of hundreds of innocent refugees in their camps in Beirut. On the contrary, Israel seems to enjoy the sight and sound of Christian militiamen and others killing and harassing desenceless old men, women and children in and near their homes in South Lebanon. And, now, the time has come, it seems, for Israel to form the so-called Palestinian National Guard in Lebanon as the equivalent of the Israeli supported and armed Village Leagues in the West Bank to further Israeli aims of subjugating the whole area and its

As the new Israeli move is only the latest in a series of projects to prevent the legitimate Lebanese government from exercising full authority over its territory, so is the continued silence of the international community going to lead to more. Palestinian sufferings in Lebanon and in their own homes and

The plight of Palestinians in Lebanon and the West Bank and Gaza cries out for intervention from all those who believe in justice and right, but especially from those who have made possible for the Israelis to play with the destiny and lives of others with impunity.

American warnings to Israel that another massacre like the one at Sabra and Shatila last September could be imminent in South Lebanon, coupled with public statements by the United Nations agency responsible for the welfare of Palestinian refugees, UNRWA, and European and other calls for their protection, are not enough to make the Israelis listen. They should be followed by practical steps and serious action if the tragedies of 1948 and 1967 and 1982 are not to be visited again on the Palestinians, losing for ever the chance of making peace.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Begin tests Islamic world

The Israeli authorities announced that it foiled an attempted assault on the Aqsa Mosque organised and carried out by some Israeli soldiers and armed settlers. The attackers were said to want to set up an Israeli mini-settlement in the mosque's vicinity.

It is obvious that the Israeli announcement aimed at portraying the Zionist government as a dependable defender of holy places in the occupied Arab territories. But it is also evident that by the use of such proxies the Begin government means to test the Arab and Islamic reaction to such an attack. Because of this, it is quite logical to expect this type of move against the holy mosque, which can be halted by a positive and effective Arab and Islamic reaction to the Israeli int-

The announcement itself, so Zionist past practice tells us, could be a prior justification for a planned assault against the mosque now under preparation. The occurance of such an "incident" would simply be portrayed by the Zionist propaganda machine as an event that the Israeli government were not able to foil in time. No one would then be able to blame the Israeli authorities as the action would be claimed to have been planned without their knowledge.

World public opinion, and the U.S. government in particular, are called upon to support the Arab and Islamic World in their struggle to foil aggressive Zionist plans against the holy Aqsa Mosque.

Al Dustour: Agsa attack not the last

We are positive that the attempt to destroy the Aqsa Mosque and to assassinate those who were present will not be the last one. Israel has seen the world keep silent in the face of its annexation of the Holy City, and it is inherent that after Israel's proclamation of Jerusalem as its éternal unified capital, all non-Jewish sites and buildings would be a permanent target for Zionist assaults.

Friday's attempt on the mosque reminds us of the previous aimed at burning it in 1969. It also reminds us of the criminal armed assault gainst worshippers in the mosque last April by an Israeli terrorist, which resulted in the killing and injuring of seventeen people. Such incidents can not be seen in isolation from the Israeli government's titeless excavations under and in the vicinity of the mosque on the protext of searching for the ruins of the Solomon's biblical Temple. All such practices lead to the same conclusion-the eradication of the

The continuation of the Israeli occupation of Jerusalem will certainly mean imminent danger threatening the very existence of the mosque. To be sure it is one of the Zionists' main targets. But the present stagmant situation cannot last forever, thus what the Arabs and Muslims are incapable of achieving today, they will certainly find cioser to their grasp in the future. The irresponsible Zionist practices will definitely play a leading role in the emergence of a new Arab generation and a new Arab strategy that will respond to such threats against their whole cultural legacy in a more effective way.

Sawt Al Shaab: Israel threatens Islam

The escalation of the settlement drive by the Israeli authorities has a political and religious basis that threatens the Arab people and Islamic holy places in the occupied Arab territories. The announcement Friday of the aborted attempt by a Kiryat Arba group of settlers to attack the Aqsa Mosque indicates that the Israeli extremists, the Begin government included, are persistent in their attempts to eradicate Muslim and Christian holy sights in their drive for the "purification" of the "promised land".

It is not possible to draw a boundary line between the Israeli settlement policies and the assaults against the holy places. Any outward form of Arab or Muslim identity has an infuriating impact on the Israeli extremists, for these directly challenge their claims of supremacy in the occupied territories. Under religious veils, killers and fanatics are armed to the teeth by the Begin government and given a free hand to act in a repulsive way against all non-lewish

Unless the Arabs and Muslims unite forces and confront this continued Israeli aggression, nothing will stop the extremist Zionists from pursuing their outrageous ends.

COME TO THINK OF IT

Ibrahim Abu Nab

Meeting a deadline

Last week I seemed to have got tired of writing. So I didn't write. And I felt good. Perhaps I should not be writing, I thought, but doing something else like carpentry for instance in order to keep feeling good.

Writing is not for me, I said to myself, and I wasn't meant for it. One gets into such a mood sometimes, the rethinking

Under its spell, I found out that people should do what they were meant to do not what they are required to do in order to be happy. They should try and discover their true nature and do the things that are comensurate with this nature no matter what it is.

I looked at my hands to discover their nature. They are large and bulky, made more perhaps for lumberjacking or prize fighting than for the gentle pen. They embarrass me. Sometimes I don't know what to do with them when, for instance, I hear a silly argument or

see a double-faced fellow. They itch wanting to go forward with a double fisted thrust if I don't check them and keep them under control in my pockets. These are not the hands of a writer but a fighter.

This train of thought led me to thinking about the apple. An apple feels good, I think, when it is eaten because it was meant for eating. The eater feels good just the same because he was meant to eat apples not kill his brothers or steal their land. I wish that somebody had told Ariel Sharon and Menachem Begin that apples are good for them. An apple a day keeps the doctor away as you know. And an apple a day might have kept Sharon away from Sabra and Shatila. You must be feeling very bad in order to do such a

I don't know why I kept thinking about apples. There is a lesson to be drawn from an apple I think. If it lives longer hanging on the tree, it will die

wrinkled and down trodden. So it must be eaten when it is ripe. I told an American woman that an apple is a perfect Muslim. She opened her eyes in great amazement and said: What do

I said: Islam in Arabic means acceptance of the true nature of things. You have of course to accept God in order to accept the true nature of things because it was He who gave them their nature. Once you start rejecting Him, then you will start playing havoc with your own nature as well as with the nature of things.

. The American woman asked me: Why does a Muslim then try to keep a woman under his thumb? Is it in the nature of woman to be kept under the thumb? I said to her: A Muslim man must keep a woman under his wings, not under his thumb. The difference is great. And going back to the first man, I think that he did not

hunt his woman and take her to his cave against her free will but that she rather liked to be protected and cared for. She must have persuaded him to do the hunting while she cooked for him, cared for the children and kept a home.

Going back to the question of writing. Originally, I had chosen to write a weekly piece that makes people think or, to put it more modestly, that makes me think first. But I discovered that this noble intention was thwarted by deadlines. Having to meet a deadline makes you dead and on

Sometimes you cannot think, let alone making others think. This is perhaps the main fault of the media. It doesn't give you time to meditate or think about the true nature of things. When the deadline comes, it makes you want to hit somebody and makes a writer wanting to be a lumber jack.

The haven for southern Africa's political refugees

By Rodney Pinder

Those who failed to comply would be sent home, he said.

Subversion

GABORONE - The flight of Zimbabwean opposition leader Joshua Nkomo has highlighted Botswana's role as a haven for southern Africa's political refugees. But for this huge and empty country, already struggling with drought and falling prices for its mineral exports, it is an unsought extra burden, which could weigh heavily on its external relations.

Mr. Nkomo, saying Prime Minister Robert Mugabe wanted him killed, fled to Botswana this week shortly before he was due to be charged with law and order offences. Zimbabwe has not yet formally asked for his return, but the pro-government Herald Newspaper has accused Botswana of

complicity in his escape.

"By admitting Joshua Nkomo and others illegally... Botswana is in fact declaring war on us," it said in an editorial. Mr. Nkomo, evidently feeling sure of a haven inside Botswana, is a friend of President Quett Masire and many Botswana share a common ancestry with his own Kalanga peoples -- he is not a pure Ndebele -- on the other side of the

But his presence is a severe embarrassment to the Botswana authorities, already playing host to an estimated 3,000 refugees who have fled political pressures in their homelands. The government, which says it is waiting to hear of his plans to move on, has told Zimbabwe that Mr. Nkomo. 65, has not asked for political asylum. He has not been seen in public here, but a spokesman said he would stay temporarily to consider the situation in his country and would not speak to the press. Even before Mr. Nkomo's arrival, the Botswana government had introduced tough measures to control the refugees, blaming some of them for a spate of crime and accusing others of anti-government activities in neighbouring states.

Besides the Zimbabweans, they include exiles from Angola, Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia (South West Africa) and South Africa. The Minister of Public Service and Information, Daniel Kwelagobe, announced plans last month to settle all unemployed refugees at Dukwe camp, 600 km north of the capital. Addressing 1,264 foreigners there, including 833 Zim-MI. Kwelagobe said cards and attend regular roll calls. icy.

According to informed sources the government's action was influenced by Zimbabwean goverament protests that former members of Mr. Nkomo's wattime ZIPRA guerrilla army wre plotting subversion against Zimbabwe from the camps in Botswana. Fleeing an army crackdown against dissidents in Matabeleland, the Zimbabweams flocked to Botswanz recently and unconfirmed reports said some had left for military training in white-ruled South Africa or in

Botswana has so far resisted Zimbabwean government pressure to repatriate its citizens, who it says face criminal charges at home. But the decision to concentrate them at Dukwe, close in the Zimbabwe border and a mere 230 km from Bulawayo, did nothing to ease tension with Harare.

carry out operations inside Zim-

We know for certain that Dukwe camp is no longer a refugee camp as it was during the liberation war, but a dissident training camp, said Zimbabwe Her-

"It is now the centre of subversion and sabotage and as stature is now enhanced by the presence of Joshua Nkomo, who is obviously there to direct dissident activities against this country," the newspaper said. Diplomatic sourees said Botswana, with an annual gross national product of less than \$1 billion, was in a severe economic crisis and was hardpressed for funds for development, let alone for the welfare of an increasing refugee population

A vast, mainly arid state with fewer than one million people and armed forces of only 3,000, it was regarded as militarily indefensible, they said, and its major concern had been not to allow the refugees to upset relations with its neighbours. It was especially careful that the South Africaus, numbering about 150 at Dukwe, should not give its powerful southern neighbour cause for an attack like that carried out in Lesotho last year against what Pretoria termed "South African nationalist ter-

Forty-two people, including 12 Lesotho nationais, were killed during the raid. Until the arrival of Mr. Nkomo, relations with Zimbabwe had outwardly been little they would have to carry identity affected by its liberal refugee pol-

An opportunity for West Europe's Communists to demonstrate unity

West Bank

By Charles Bremner Reuter

PARIS - For West European Communists, the centenary of Karl Marx's death this month has provided an occasion that is becoming increasingly rare -- an opportunity to demonstrate their unity. Loyalty to the main tenets

of Marxism is now the only solid common ground for the parties which eight years ago appeared to be converging as a political force under the banner of "Eurocommunism."

With the Spanish and French parties battered by electroal defeat and a disenchanted Italian party searching for new alliances, relations among the Western Communists are coloured by mutual mistrust and doctrinal difference. For example, there is little love lost between France's pro-Soviet party leader Georges Marchais and Italian Communist leader Enrico Berlinguer, branded by the Kremlin as a heretic. And while party posters in Paris streets this month proclaim "Marx lives," analysts of European Communist affairs are writing the epitaph of a movement that many

say never really existed. "Eurocommunism, which most people take to mean a privileged relationship between the Com-

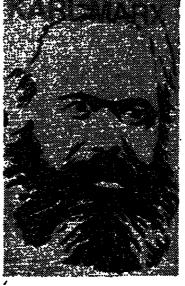
munist parties of Western parties of Western Europe, is dead," said Ronald Tiersky, a U.S. specialist, at the Italian party's congress in Milan last week.

In Paris, the left-leaning newspaper Le Monde reported Mr. Berlinguer's call for closer links with European Socialist parties and added: "There, without a word, we have the liquidation of Euro-Communism."

In Lisbon, a spokesman for Portugal's staunchly orthodox party said: "Eurocommunism doesn't exist. We are Communists. We are not some sort of Euro-American. Japanese idea..." For some, Eurocommunism was born at dawn on Aug. 21, 1968, when Soviet tanks crushed Czechoslovakia's experiment in more liberal Communism and dealt a blow to party

morale in the West. By the mid-1970s, with further disillusionment over Soviet policy towards dissenters, the Italian. Spanish and French parties dropped their commitment to "dictatorship of the proletariat" and other doctrines associated with Moscow.

'A 1976 European Communist congress in Berlin, the last grand fraternal gathering sponsored by the Kremlin, endorsed the rights of parties to follow their own paths to Socialism. The big three Med-



iterranean parties accepted the media-inspired label "Eurocommunist" to identify their common commitment to Communism in a pluralist society. The movement, supported in varying degrees by Yugoslavia's party and the small parties of Britain, Belgium, Mexico and Japan, prompted disapproval from the Kremlin and Washington,

Stalinist wolf The Americans were alarmed at

sheep's clothing' sharing power in a Christian Democratic Italian government or winning elections. The Russians said some of the movements' doctrines were heretical. Since then, party fortunes have slumped or stagnated. The French and Spanish parties have sone their own ways to electoral defeat. The Italians have failed in their bid to win power through an "historic compromise" with the centre-right.

A common reason is Communists' inability to define a convincing role for themselves, independent of both Moscow and the 'bourgeois' parties of the West, and to reform themselves internally, analysts say. They have also suffered from their old links to Moscow. "Czechoslovakia, Afghanistan and Poland have all discredited the international image of Communism," former Spanish party chief Santiago Carrillo told Reuters.

The party lost all but four of its seats in parliament when the Socialist Party swept to power in last year's elections. Commentators in Spain blamed internal quarrels and the party's failure to present its soft-sell Eurocommunist formula as a convincing alternative to the Socialist programme.

Mr. Carrillo, forced to resign

by many Communists of stifling icies. the party by maintaining a Stalinist grip on its internal affairs. A secretive internal organisation is also one of the hallmarks of the French party. It is run with an iron hand by a central committee and expels persistent critics. It has had to draw hard on discipline as their leadership has swung the party through a succession of policy turns.

After flirting with Eurocommunism, Mr. Marchais brought the party back into the Soviet orbit in the late 1970s, scarpping his alliance with Francois Mitterrand's Socialist Party and backing the Kremlin over Soviet intervention in Afghanistan. When Mr. Marchais took a beating in the 1981 presidential election and the party lost half its parliamentary seats, the communists accepted a junior role in Mr. Mitterrand's government

Although it now has four senior members serving as ministers, the party is widely believed to have been outmanoeuvred by the Socialists. As effective hostages to their old rivals, the Communists have had to accept some paradoxical positions, tacitly endorsing for example the government's strong backing for new NATO missiles and its con-

the prospect of a "Stalinist wolf in after the defeat, was also accused demnation of Soviet internal pol-

The paradox has been higblightened with the Italian Communists' backing for the Kremlin's argument that France's nuclear force should be included in calculations for U.S.-Soviet arms reductions -- a view rejected by Mr. Marchais. The French party is now far apart from the Italians and . Spanish in its attitude to the Soviet Union, still the main touchstone for Communist ideologists.

The two southern parties saw the 1981 crackdown in Poland as proof that the Soviet model was obsolete, drawing fury from Moscow. The French condoned martiai law.

In its most striking dem-

onstration of loyalty, Mr. Marchais' party complained to the French broadcasting authority in December over what it said was an anti-Soviet campaign by the media over Poland and allegations in Italy that the Soviet KGB security police were involved in a 1981 attempt on the Pope. But according to Mr. Carrillo, independence from Moscow remains the constant of Eurocommunism. "Eurocommunism will eventually triumph, but it will not be easy. It will be a triumph of a coalition of forces that wants real change," he

Press freedom in Yugoslavia under scrutiny

By Richard Balmforth

BELGRADE — Press freedom has come under scrutiny by Yugoslavia's ruling Communist Party official moves to force the media to tread a more orthodox path. The latest sign of high-level fears

Party leadership in Belgrade. During eight hours of debate.

hard-line party officials charged the press with opening its columns to blatant anti-Communism and giving voice to divisive natand many believe there could be ionalism. Others defended the media and party President Mitja Ribicic later said the party is generally satisfied with the domestic that the Yugoslav media is enj- press. Though prospects of a claoying more freedom than many mpdown to muzzle the media officials would like came at a meeting of the Serbian Communist oslav Communist Party leadership

meets this month to discuss the role of the press. The policymaking central committee appears certain to issue guidelines and warn the press against deviation from the basic party line. But senior party officials say privately that trends to democratise the press and keep the public informed will continue.

There is no formal censorship in Yugoslavia. But all editors and senior editorial staff are party members, which would seem to preclude unwanted ideas being toon caricatures of party and govpublicly aired. Even so, the Yugoslav press is the freest and most varied in Communist-ruled Europe. Newspapers range in taste from the dour, party theoretical weekly, Komunist, to the glossy fortnightly magazine Start, which features a full-frontal nude pin-

There is a level of comment on domestic issues in the Yugoslay press, including some cutting car-the reputation of the late Pre-

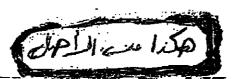
ernment figures that have more in common with Western-syle jouroalism than that of Communist Europe. At the same time, there is a rigorous self-censorship which puts comment on certain taboo subjects firmly beyond the pale.

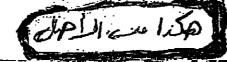
Questioning of fundamentals such as the Yugoslav system of workers' self-management, the foreign policy of non-alignment or

sident Tito would almost certainly lead to prosecution of the joumalists involved.

several times slapped down the press when he felt it exceeded the norms of self-cesnorship. Now. three years after Tito's death, his political heirs appear to be wondering whether they can bring the press to heel before some of the taboo issues become subject to public debate.

During his 35 years of rule, Tito







Interest rate on Jordan dinar has been kept artificially high for too long

Observers are rightly surprised that the interest rate on Jordan dinar is still excessively high despite the trend towards lower interest rates on all major currencies.

Prime borrowers in Jordan such as Alia (the Royal Jordanian Airline), the Jordan Cement Factories Co. and Jordan Phosphate Mines Co., are currently charged as much as 11 per cent per annum under the existing syndicated loans

unconditionally guaranteed by the government, which were arranged during 1981 and 1982 under the pressure of much higher interest rate in the Eurodollar market.

The world-wide trend towards lower interest rates is very obvious. The U.S. dollar which commanded more than 20 per cent per annum at one time is nowadays not earning more than 8.5 per cent. London inter-bank bid rates for six

months deposit were last week as follows:

Сигтепсу U.S. dollar 8.8 Swiss franc 3.4 Guilder Deutsh mark 5.3

We shall of course ignore the high interest rates available on the French franc and Italian

By Fahd Fanek

to rise.

lira (over 21 per cent p.a.) or sterling pound (11.2 per cent p.a.) because this is due to the gradual but persistent depreciation of these weak currencies, where as a result to inflation or devaluation one may lose in exchange more than may be made in interest.

With the exception of Italy, France and Britain, we can safely say that the international

him 11 per cent even under a no-risk syndicated loan guainterest rate on stable curranteed by the Ministry of Finrencies ranges between 3.4 to 8.8 per cent, an average of 6

There is an obvious (although vague) relation between the interest rate on a given currency and the inflation rate in the country concerned. The real interest rate can be arrived at by substracting the inflation rate from the nominal interest payable. Under this formula, the real interest rate in Jordan

used to be negative -- that is. interest being lower than the inflation rate most of the time.

Now that inflation has subsided worldwide, and the interest rate worldwide has followed suit, we find that the inflation rate in Jordan has declined to 7.4 per cent while the interest rate is still rising against the trend.

It is common knowledge that the government of Jordan has cut down on its capital and development expenditure, because not all the committed Arabaid is being received. This' means that the private sector should be encouraged to step forward and fill the gap through more aggressive inv-

I am afraid that investors are being discouraged by the artificially high interest rate on Jordan dinar financing.

Jordan's once-conservative bankers move in new directions

By Rami G. Khouri roximately 300,000 skilled Jor- million in October 1982 and,

Jordan's bankers, once a conservative old guard, have entered the 1980s in the vanguard of innovative economic development and financing. Along the way, they've teamed up with the activist Central Bank of Jordan to provide a model of public-private cooperation that many other Third World countries could well emu-

The ingredients for a dynamic banking and finance sector had always been there in Jordan: a free enterprise economy, little goverament intervention, growing financing needs of industry and agriculture, a steady inflow of money from abroad, and a pool of experienced, entrepreneurial bankers with many years of practice in Jordan and throughout the Middle East. It was not until the mid-1970s, however, that regional political circumstances allowed Jordan's potential as a growing financial centre to be realised. Since 1975, the banking sector has been expanding at what Western financiers would consider a phenomenal rate of around 25 per cent a year. And having planted its feet firmly at home. Jordan's dynamic young banking leadership is slowly venturing out into the bigger arena of Middle Eastern and international capital

For international bankers and businessmen, this means Amman deserves a close look as a bse from which to do business throughout the region. For Jordanian businessmen and industrialists, it means the country is nearing the heretofore elusive goal of beingable to rely on itself and its own resources to finance the bulk of its small-and medium-sized.; ..industries and economic development projects, though big projects continue to rely on international loans or aid.

Jordan's economy, small by the standards of the oil-fuelled giants in the Gulf, has sustained a growth record during the past decade that . has averaged a ten per cent annual increase in gross national product. This brisk growth has been generated in large part by a steady and rising inflow of funds from abroad -- in the form of budget support grants and development loans from the Arab World; longterm soft loans from a score of international lending agencies, such as the World Bank, USAID and the OPEC Special Fund; the private remittances of the appdanians working in the oilproducing states of the Gulf and North Africa; private capital investments; and tourism receipts. All of this money, whether it is channelled through the private or public sectors, eventually works its way into the banking system, and explains why the money supply of Jordan (M2) has increased from JD 176 million in 1973 to JD 1.403 billion in 1983.

The absolute increase in the amount of cash moving through the Jordanian economy is not in itself a remarkable feat; some other countries throughout the world have achieved similar growth rates. What is noteworthy about the Jordanian experience during the past decade is the fast pace and sophistication of services within the private banking system. and the manner in which the stodgy bankers of the 1950s and 1960s have been transformed into a vigorous vanguard of innovators who have stepped out well ahead of the rest of the economy. Furthermore, they have teamed up with the Central Bank of Jordan in a cooperative spirit that has allowed the pace of economic growth to continue at high levels, while keeping inflationary pressures within the manageable range of about 10 per cent. The most striking development

in the banking sector recently has been its expansion into new financing fields, such as locally syndicated loans, bond issues, certificates of deposit, syndicated guarantees and underwriting of company share issues. This, in turn, has been spurred by the establishment of a series of new merchant/investment banking institutions since 1978 that has irrevocably changed the face of tranking and finance in Jordan. The existing commercial banks

spanding to the llenge, have expanded their operations to take in many new fields of investment banking. The result is that the combined resources of the commercial banks and the new investment firms have been mobilised to meet a larger share of Jordan's internal financing requirements. The most striking advances have been in the field of locally syndicated loans denominated in Jordanian dinars — a currency that has maintained a relatively consistent, reliable exchange rate against major Western currencies, due to the prudent policy of the Central Bank in managing its reserves of foreign exchange and gold. The reserves totalled JD 428

British Press Review 67:15 Letterbox 67:30 Music For the Court of Louis XIV 67:45 Letter from America 98:06 New-sdesk 60:30 Big Band Sound 69:30 World News 69:49 News about Britain 69:15 From Our Own Correspondent 09:30 Sarah and Company 10:00 World News 10:09 Reflections 10:15 The Ple-seurs's Yours 11:30 World News 11:00

News 18:00 World News 11:05 British Press Review 11:15 People and Politics 11:45 Sports Review 12:15 Cla-ssical Reord Review 12:36 Religious Service 13:00 World News 13:09 News

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About Britain 15:15 Lenzer from America 13:30 Play of the Week 15:50 World. News 15:59 Commentary 15:15 Good' Books 15:39 Short Story 15:45 The Sandi Jones Request Show 16:30 The Disaster Centre 17:00 Radio Newsree!

17:15 Concert Hall 18:00 World News 18:09 Commentary 18:15 From Our Own Correspondent 18:35 Financial Review 18:45 Letter from America 19:00 World News 19:09 Meridian 19:40 Reflections 19:45 Sportcall 28:00 World

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22-99 Commentary 22:15 Letterbox 22:30 Sunday Half-Hour 23:30 Lord

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The Pleasure's Yours 24:99 World News

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VOICE OF AMERICA

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05:00 The Breakfast Show: 17:00 News

05:90 The Breakhast Show: It was well and Topical Reports 17:15 New Horsestons 17:30 Issues in the News 16:90 Special English News 18:10 Words and their Stories 18:15 Special English Feature: People in America 18:30 Music USA: Sanderds 19:00 News and New Could also the Could Report 18:15 Could Challe Challe Could Challe Challe

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News/Words and their stories, feature
"People in America" 20:30 Music USA
(Standards) 21:00 News and Topical
Reports 21:15 New Horizo 21:36 Issues

in the News 22:00 Special English: News/Words and their stories 22:15 The

Concert Hall 23:00 News and New Pro-ducts USA 23:15 Critics Choice 23:30

combined with commercial bank gold and foreign exchange reserves of another JD 240 million, to a large extent explain the confidence in the strength of the Jordanian dinar. Official reserves have dropped recently, however, to JD 373 million in early 1983, reflecting the government's need to rely less on foreign aid grants that have been delayed.

Since the first locally syndicated dinar loan was put together in December 1978, the Amman market has completed some 30 syndications worth a total of JD 92 million. While this amount does not compare with the billions of the Euro-dollar market or the oil states is the Gulf, it is highly significant for Jordan because it reflects the new-found ability of most Jordanian industrialists and entrepreneurs to meet their financing needs on the home market. Besides eliminating the foreign exchange risk that was inherent in dollar loans obtained from the Euromarkets, dinar syndications in Amman are also considerably cheaper for the borrower. A typical syndicated loan of up to JD 10-12 million in Amman will carry an effective interest rate of 11 per cent, compared to about 15 per cent in the international capital markets, or up to 18-20 per cent during the past three years.

The Central Bank of Jordan, under the careful but innovative leadership of its governor, Dr. Mohammad Sa'id Nabulsi, has encouraged the development of the local capital market. In 1982, it issued new regulations to further spur liquidity-conscious banks to participation in syndicated loans. The Central Bank agreed to rediscount up to 50 per cent of any bank's share in a syndicated loan throughout the life of the loan, at the Central Bank's normal red-

A recent syndication of JD 11 million put together for the Jordan Phosphate Mines Company Ltd., modified this "carrot," as Dr. Nabulsi has called it, by offering automatic Central Bank rediscounting of just 40 per cent of a bank's participation in the loan. but at a higher rediscount rate of 7.5 per cent. This led the head of a prominent foreign bank in Jordan to comment: "The Central Bank has always been sensitive to the liquidity needs of the commercial banks, and offers good controls and facilities without being pedantic about it." Bond issues for private com-

panies or for semi-public ins-

titutions have developed more slowly, mainly because of the lack of an established secondary market where a bondholder could liquidate his investment quickly. Bonds worth JD 40 million have been issued since 1978. The three investment banking institutions that were established in 1979 and 1980 -- the Arab Jordan Investment Bank, the Arab Finance Corporation (Jordan) and the Jordan Securities Corporation -have all been active in underwriting bond issues, the biggest of which has been a JD 10 million, 10-year issue at 8% per cent. Bonds have averaged about JD 5-6 million over the past 8 to 9 years, at an interest rate that has risen slightly from 8.5 per cent in

1979 to 9 per cent in 1982. The most recent innovation in local capital financing has been the adoption of "package deals," whereby a borrower gets both a syndicated loan and a bond issue, with commercial banks and investment banks jointly sharing the underwriting responsibilities of the package. The tax-free status of bonds has made them particularly attractive to institutional investors, such as banks, insurance companies and pension funds; but it is hoped that individual investors will become more active purchasers of bonds in the future. The Central Bank's freeze on

the licensing of any new commercial banks means that the 16 existing banks are concentrating on expanding their branch networks and entering new fields of business. The last three commercial banks to be licensed opened their doors in 1977 and 1978 (Petra Bank, Jordan Gulf Bank and Jordan Kuwait Bank). All three reflect a new trend that is expected to characterise Jordanian financial affairs for many years to come - significant shaoldings by interests from the Arab Gulf states, whether Jordanian nationals abroad or citizens of such Gulf states as Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia. Bahrain or the United Arab Emirates. Bank branches throughout the country increased from 76 in 1975 to over 175 in 1982, and most of the bigger banks continue to open new branches, particularly throughout the rural areas that previously made little use of banking To get around the freeze on new

commercial banking licenses, investors wishing to start banks have been applying to open investment companies or merchant banks. The Central Bank recently app-

roved two new investment companies, both of which, it is convinced, have sound, experienced management that will help develop significant new institutional links between the Jordanian banking sector and the capital markets of the Arab World and beyond. The new companies, like the existing investment banks, can accept deposits of six months or more maturity, and are capitalised at a relatively high JD 6 million

per cent. One would wonder, in

the circumstances, why interest

on Jordanian dinar continues

To my mind it is quite unr-

easonable for the Jordanian

borrower to find out that he is

able to obtain dollars at less

than 10 per cent p.a. where as

the Jordan dinar would cost

One of the structural weaknesses of Jordanian banks had always been their low capitalisation, with some commercial banks having a capital of just JD 500,000. The Central Bank has moved to change this by issuing regulations requiring all banks to increase their capital to at least JD 3 million by the end of last year. A dozen other applications for

investment banking licenses will be frozen for at least two years, according to Dr. Nabulsi. Meanwhile, the Central Bank will encourage the opening of more financial institutions of other types to broaden the range of services available to the public.

Two new kinds of institutions have already made their mark in Amman. The first is a combination commercial-investment bank that operates according to the Islamic dictate prohibiting interest payments -- on the belief that money should not earn more money simply by being placed in a bank, without any human effort being exerted. The three Islamic banks that have been established in Amman since 1979 - Jordan Islamic Bank, Islamic Finance House and Jordan Finance House principle. Profits come from pro-

ductive investments and an income is also earned on normal banking services, such as transfers, process; but after the Central ange, letters of credit. discounting bills and travellers checks. The second new institution that has entered the marketplace is the building-and-loan-type society

that accepts contractual savings

from clients in association with life insurance policies and home purchasing plans. One company of this type, the Real Estate Finance Company, is already working successfully; and two more licenses have been issued to investors with substantial experience in the housing business. The new firms can accept deposits of up to JD 25,000 per person, but only after they have operated for a year and have been favourably evaluated by the

Central Bank.

The proliferation of new financial instruments and institutions has come about very much in line with Central Bank expectations in the mid-1970s. The thinking then was that the increasing amount of idle cash needed new investment outlets whereby it could be channelled into productive use. One of the main ways in which this has been done has been through the four-year-old stock exchange, formally called the Amman Financial Market. AFM lists over 80 public shareholding companies and trades the shares of another 30 firms, not yet listed on the main exchange, in its over-the-counter market. In 1982, AFM was put on the Reuters system, which transmits the activities of stock markets worldwide.

Traditionally, shares in Jordanian companies have been bought by individuals and kept in the family for many years. Now, however, with the advent of the stock market and the parallel initiatives of companies, such as the Jordan Securities Corporation, new institutional investors (pension funds, insurance companies and the like), have started entering the picture. Professional analyses of the real value of industrial, banking and service firms in Jordan have belped buyers pick up undervalued shares and reap solid profits, thereby increasing the number of participants in the market's activities,

One of the reasons that company shares, with their traditional dividend payments in the 7 to 10 per cent range, have remained attractive is the ability of the government to use fiscal and mon-- operate on the profit-sharing etary controls to keep inflation and interest rates at manageable levels. This has been a complicated and sometimes erratic the mid-1970s to regulate commercial bank interest rate ceilings, credit ratios and reserve requirements, it has not hesitated to intervene to protect the interests of the public while keeping in mind the concerns of the banks themselves. The result has been a series of monetary regulations that include the following:

> Minimum 6.5 per cent interest on time deposits (though the actual market rate is about 8 per Minimum 6 per cent interest on

savings accounts. Maximum 2 per cent interest on current accounts.

Maximum 11 per cent effective

... Abu Dhabi (RJ

interest on loans to resident bor- construction sectors, and mainly non-resident borrowers (to prevent foreign contractors from taking undue advantage of lower interest rates in Jordan and thereby draining the foreign exchange

A credit/deposits ratio of 67.5 per cent for commercial banks, a capital/deposits ratio of 7-10 per cent (depending on the capitalisation of the bank), and a liquidity ratio of 30 per cent.

Compulsory investment requirements amounting to 4 per cent of deposits going into treasury bills and 6 per cent into bonds. with investment companies required to invest 5 per cent of their deposits in bills or bonds (excluding foreign exchange deposits).

These controls have been aimed primarily at restraining banks from overextending themselves in loans to the commercial sector or to finance trade.

Government regulations do not appear to have slowed down the growth or profitability of the banking system, however, as the latest statistics indicate. By December 1982, the outstanding credits of commercial banks totalled JD 887 million, compared to JD 244 million in 1977 and a mere JD 61 1.7 billion: while total commercial bank assets, worth JD 1.55 billion, of 33 per cent a year since 1976. Jordan's six specialised credit institutions take up where the pri-

those areas that have been traditionally shunned by profitminded bank such as housing, agriculture, municipal services and small-scale industry. The Housing facilities had at the end of 1982. outstanding loans worth JD 149 million. Following it in credit actelopment Bank (JD 26 million). the Agricultural Credit Cor-Cities and Villages Development Jordan Cooperative Organisation (JD 18 million) and the Housing Corporation (JD 6 million). These six institutions have met

vital needs of the Jordanian economy that have been neglected in part by the commercial banks, 60 per cent of whose loans have always gone to the commercial and

rowers, and 12-14 per cent to to clients in the Amman urban

One feature of the banking system that will take time to change is its top-heaviness, dominated as it is by the enormous resources of the Arab Bank. A handful of Jordanian banks -- the Arab Bank. the Jordan National Bank, Bank of Jordan and Cairo-Ammun Bank -- account for over twothirds of all commercial bank pro-

The fast growth of the banking system during the past decade has put heavy pressure on the limited pool of skilled workers in the financial sector -- many of whom are enticed by higher salaries in the Gulf states. To many banks, in house training has proved to be the best way to meet long-term manpower needs.

The next five years will see the continued diversification of the financial sector, with new institutions and financial instruments being introduced into the market. but at a slower rate than pre-The cooperative attitude that

has characterised relations between the Central Bank and private bankers should remain a hallmark of the Jordanian system. million in 1973. Bank deposits allowing the entire financial strbroke through the JD 1 billion ucture to make adjustments dicmark in February 1982 and by tated by local, regional and glo-December 1982 had reached JD bal conditions. The most recent example occurred last August. when commercial bankers were reflected an average growth rate complaining of a temporary liquidity squeeze caused by the recent spate of syndicated loans and the drain of dinars into foreign vate banking system leaves off; currency to finance the high rate they provide subsidised credit to of imports. The matter was discussed informally between the Central Bank governor and private bankers, and within a few weeks the Central Bank issued regulations allowing a foreign into effect. Other new techniques are also

anticipated such as the intivity are the Industrial Dev- roduction of floating rate notes -- that is, bonds with a variable interest rate that fluctuates with poration (JD 19.6 million) and the the changing cost of funds. Some bankers expect that the interest Bank (JD 21.4 million). The other rate of syndicated loans, now tied two specialised institutions are the to the Central Bank's prime rate, may be tied in the future to the actual cost of funds to banks. Also, the use of bank-managed credit cards is expected to grow, having been pioneered in Jordan last year by Petra Bank's introduction into the market of its

TV & RADIO Reflections 67:80 World News 97:89 British Press Review 87:15 Letterbox

JORDAN TELEVISION MAIN CHANNEL

16256 ****	Cartoons		
17:18	Children's Programme		
1/:25			
17:58	Сітсья		
18:15	That's Incredible		
G:00	Local Programme		
19:30			
4590	News in Arabic		
AP-35	Arabic Series		
41.00	Arabic Series		
72:20	Arabic Series		
23:10	News in Arabic		
FOREIGN CHANNEL			
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News in French

Best Sellers: Shogun News in English Music in Time RADIO JORDAN 855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM & panty on 9560 KH2, SW

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19:00	News Summary
10:05	Morning Show
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13:05 ,	Pop Session
14:00	News Bulletin
14:10	Instrumentals
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15:00	Concert Hour
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BBC WORLD SERVICE 639, 726, 1413 KHz

6600 Newsdesk 66:30 The Fred Woods Collection 66:45 Financial Review 66:55

WHAT'S GOING ON **TODAY'S EVENTS**

EXHIBITIONS

 Amateur photography exhibition, at the Alia Art Gallery. These exhibitions are on at the French

-- "Jean-Jacques Rousseau." -- "Antoine Bourdelle: Sculptor." FILMS

"Alternative Sources of Energy" (two films) at the American Centre at 7:00 * "Chere Inconnue" at the French Cul-tural Centre at 7:30 p.m.

CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Amman, sel. 24590. Church of the Anguschtion (Roman Catholic) Jabal Luweibdeh, 37440. Camonic) Jabai Linverdiett, 37440.

De la Salle Charch (Roman Catholic)

Jabei Hussein, 661757.

Charch of the Association (Greek

Orthodox) Abdali, 23541.

Anglican Charch (Charch of the Red
eemer) Jabai Amman, 43453.

Association Catholic Charch Association as Catholic Clearch Ashrafich.

71331. ainn Orthodox Church Ashrafich, St. Ephraton Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafich, 71751. Amana International Church (Inter-denominational): meets at Southern Baptist School in Shmeisani, 663249. **CULTURAL CENTRES**

.......... 36147-8 Haya Arts Centre 665195 in Youth City Y.W.M.A. 664251 Amman Musicipal Library 36111 University of Jordan Library ... 84355

tumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theaste, Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 s.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760.

Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. 4.00 p.m.). Closed Tnesdays.

Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countricand a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Muntazah, Jabal Lawelbdeh. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. - 6.00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 30128. tumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics

Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 30128.

Military Misseum: Collection of military

memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Anman. Opening hours 9 a.m.-4 p.m.. Closed Saturdays. Tel. 664240. the Life of Jordan Masseum: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays, Tel. 37169.

SERVICE CLUBS

Lious Amman Clab. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Tyche Hotel, 1.30 p.m. lehabla Clarb. Meeting every second and fourth Wednesday at the Amman Marriott Hotel, 1.30 p.m. Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn.

Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the Intercommental Hotel, 2.00 p.m. Royal Automobile Club. Jabal Amman, Eighth Circle, Tel. 815261. PRAYER TIMES

06:49 11:46

AMMAN AIRPORT This information is supplied by Alia inf-

ormation department at Amman Airport tel. 92205-6, where it should always be ARRIVALS

. Dar-es-Salam (BA)

. Cairo (E.A.) ... Cairo (RJ) Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RJ) 88:55 Kuwait (RJ)

...... Aqaba (RJ) Brussels, Frankfurt (RJ) New York, Vienna (RJ) London (RJ . Paris, Beirut (AF) 19:00 .. Paris, Geneva (RJ) Cairo (EA) 19:30 ... Cairo (RJ)

DEPARTIBES

	DEFARIUNES .
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	06-15 Damaseus Frankfurt (L.
	07:90 Aqaba (R
·	07:40 London (B/
_	67:59 Cairo (EA
-	89:80 Rome (Alitali
	99:05 Beirut (ME/
	10:30 Rome (R
~	10:45 Athens (R.
	11:00 Amsterdam, New York (R
	12:30 Cairo (R
	12-45 Rivadh, Dhahran (S'
	14:39 Kuwait (Ki
	15:00 Aqaba (R
-	16:50 Jeddah (S\
	18-45 Beirut (R.
	19:00 Kuwait (R
	19:05 Kuwait (SI
	44.44 PL-L /P

20:15 Cairo (EA) Dubai, Muscat (RI) Bangkok (RI) Cairo (EA) 61:15

FOR THE TRAVELLER

MONEY EXCHANCE

MONET EXCHANGE
Local sell/busy rates in fils
Belgian franc
Dutch guilder 133.8/ 134.6
Egyptian guinea 318/ 321,3
French franc 51.2/ 51.5
Iraqi dinar 535/ 543.1
Halian life (for 100) 24.8/ 25
Japanese yen (for 100) 148.9/ 149.8
Kuwaiti dinar 1214.2/ 1219.2
Lebanese lira 83,8/ 85.3
Omani riyal 1025.5/ 1035.5
Qatari riyal
Saudi riyal 103.2/ 103.6
Swedish crown 46.3/ 46.6
Swiss franc
Syrian tira
UAE derham
U.K. stering pound 534.3/ 534.5
.U.S. dollar
W. German mark 148.2/ 149.1

WEATHER

Bullean supplied by the Department of

It will be fine with light and variable winds and lemperature above the average. In Aqaba, winds will be northerly moderate and seas calm.

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 18, Aqaba 23. Humidity rea-dings: Amman 41 per cent, Aqaba 42

USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

EMERGENCIES Dr. Mohammed Ibrahim Khalij .. 143, 75111 Firstaid, fire, police 199 Blood bank 75121 Civil Defence rescue 661111

Municipal water service 71125-8 HOSPITALS

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NIGHT DUTY Dr. Farong Hussein Nour 38189

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Asem taxi	
Jordan taxi23050	
Amman taxi	
Volumen (75) 2147-	·
IRBID: Dr. Mohammed Al Shara' i 7368 Al Shara' pharmacy	Ş
ZARQA: Dr. Hisham Heyasai	0
GENERAL	
Jordan Television	ı
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Hotel complaints 60641	
Discounting	٤
Price complaints	١
Information	,

Jordan and Middle East calls 10

Cable or telegram

MADIZET DETORO

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MARKET	PRICES
Upperflower price in fils per kg.	Grapes (black)
ppie (Double Red) 250 / 200	Marrow (large)
pple (Golden)	Marrow (small)
pple (French)	Onion (dry)
pple (Starken) ,	Onion (green)
anana	Oranges (Mandarine) 300 : 258
cans 800 / 700	Oranges (shamouri) 250 / 200
cans (broad)	Oranges (local)
omali	reaches
abbage	Pepper (Sweet)
arrot	FIUMS 850 / 750
oconut 300 / 250	Pointoes 200 / 160 Radish 70 / 50
ucumber (large)	3880 27/1 / 20/1
220lant (large)	Spinach 160 / 130 Tomatoes 220 / 160
arlic	WILD 100 / 120
rape (white) 900 / 800	Watermelon (Indian) 400 / 300 Watermelon (Saudi) 250 / 200
	, -imping 250 ; 200

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SPORTS

Aston Villa crashes out MEED team makes of English F.A. Cup

LONDON (R) — Aston Villa's with a memorable goal. The Yugfall from grace was complete Sat- oslav, who has found it difficult to urday when they crashed out of the English Football Association lish football, celebrated his return (F.A.) Cup against Arsenal at Highbury.

First-half goals from Tony Woodcock and Yugoslav World Cup captain Vladimir Petrovic were enough to put Arsenal into the semifinals where they were joined by Brighton, 1-0 winners over fellow League strugglers Norwich, and Manchester United. who beat Everton by the same score at Old Trafford.

The all-second division tie between Burnley and Sheffield Wednesday will have to be replayed after a thrilling 90 minutes ended

Villa's hopes of salvaging anything from a disappointing season now test with their visit to Italy on Wednesday when the European Cup holders have to overcome a 2-1 deficit against Juventus in the second leg of their quarter-final tie-on Saturday's form, further humiliation appears certain.

Even when they fell behind. Villa seldom threatened Pat Jennings in the Arsenal goal and England forwards Peter Withe and Tony Morley endured a miserable afternoon up front.

Arsenal, who are hoping to extend London's hold on the F.A. Cup to a fifth year, moved ahead in the 31st minute.

England midfielder Graham Rix found fellow-international Kenny Sansom with an exquisite chip over the Villa defence and when the fullback's cross arrived in the middle the unmarked Woodcock rifled a glorious left-footer high into the net.

Four minutes later Petrovic put Arsenal a step nearer Wembley

Connors withdraws

from Grand Prix

ROTTERDAM(R) - U.S. Open

and Wimbledon tennis champion

Jimmy Connors has withdrawn

from a Grand Prix tournament

opening here on Monday for "per-

They said Connors, who suf-

fered a surprise 6-2, 7-5 second-

round defeat by South African

Kevin Curren in the Belgian Ind-

oor Tennis Championship on

Thursday, flew to New York the

NEW YORK (R) — World Boxing Council (WBC) heavyweight

champion Larry Holmes will

make the 14th defence of his

crown against Lucien Rodriguez

of France, in Scranton, Pen-

nsylvania, on March 27, the pro-

It was in Scranton on March 21.

1973, that Holmes launched his

professional boxing career with a

four-round points decision over

Rodell Dupree. He has not been

moters said here Saturday.

Holmes to make 14th

defence of WBC title

Friday night.

following morning.

adjust to the frenetic pace of Engto first team duty with an intricate run into the penalty area and a blistering shot which went in off

Sheffield Wednesday a first half

One minute after the interval

Cassidy launched bimself hea-

dlong to head home a Trevor Ste-

ven corner-knocking himself out

But the rugged midfielder con-

Scottish Cup holders Aberdeen

Aberdeen, who meet Bayern

tinued after treatment and will be

had to battle all the way to ove-

rcome first division Partick Thi-

Munich in the European Cup-

Winners' Cup second leg on Wed-

nesday having gained a 0-0 draw

in West Germany, took the lead

through Neale Copper but Thistle

hit back with a Kenny Macdonal

The first division outfit looked

like earning a well-deserved rep-

lay but international winger Peter

Weir popped up in the dying min-

utes to shoot home Aberdeen's

Rangers also had problems aga-

inst lowly Queen's Park at Ham-

pden. The Glasgow giants swept

into a 2-0 first-half lead with goals

from Gordon Dalziel and Davie

Cooper but the amateurs came

storming back after the interval

and cut the deficit when Ian Gil-

Celtic had no such problems

against first division Hearts, win-

ning 4-1. Charlie Nicholas scored

twice with Murdo McLeod and

Frank McGarvey adding the oth-

ers. Player-manager Alex Mac-

donald scored the Edinburgh

St. Mirren also found goals easy

to come by at Airdrie, running out

5-0 victors. Billy Stark hit a hat-

trick and Frank McAvennie and

Ian Scanlon took the tally to five.

Pam Shriver who beat Jo Durie of

The other semi-final will be

between defending champion

Martina Navratilova, who crushed

Hana Mandlikova of Cze-

choslovakia 6-1, 6-3, and Bettina

Bunge of West Germany, who

ousted Wendy Turnbull of Aus-

Reitain 6-4, 6-3

tralia 6-4, 6-3.

club's consolation.

mour converted a penalty.

winner.

fit to play in the replay.

in the process.

the post. Manchester United, who had to survive a first-half mauling by Everton, moved into the last four with a dramatic goal from Frank Stapleton in injury time. They are now poised for two Wembley appearances for they meet Liverpool in the final of the League Cup on

With the F.A. Cup grabbing all the attention. Liverpool stayed quietly on course for their sixth League title in eight years with an emphatic 3-0 home win over West

West Ham's Geoff Pike put Liverpool ahead when he turned the ball into his own net before the champions-elect ran out easy winners with further goals from Sammy Lee and Ian Rush.

Jimmy Case, the man who knocked out his former Liverpool colleagues in the last round, was the Brighton hero again when he scored the only goal of the game against Norwich in the 67th minute.

Case controlled a loose ball in a packed goalmouth, swerved past defender Paul Haylock and rapped the ball firmly past Chris

Norwich hotly disputed the goal, claiming that Case had used a hand to bring the ball under control, but the referee rejected their protests after consulting a lin-

Former Northern Ireland intemational Tommy Cassidy also made a big impact for Burnley after Gary Bannister had given

DALLAS (R) - Chris Even-

the second successive round bef:

ore reaching the semi-finals of the

\$150,000 Dallas women's tennis

tournament with a 7-5, 6-3 victory

Evert-Lloyd, who was taken to

three sets in the previous round by

Eva Pfaff, was tested all the way in

the first set and the outcome was

still uncertain at 3-3 in the second

Rodriguez, the European bea-

vyweight champion who has suc-

cessfully defended his title five

times, has won 35 of his 43 fights

arrangements were disclosed, will

be a 12-rounder under the new

WBC rules.

The bout, for which no financial

It will be televised live in the

United States by NBC's Sports

over Sylvia Hanika.

Evert-Lloyd beats Hanika,

reaches Dallas semi-finals

man competitor Friday night for only one point in each game.

UAE cricket tour

LONDON - A Middle East Services) and Sharjah Cricket Economic Digest (MEED) amateur cricket team visits the United Arab Emirates (UAE) from Association ground is against a 17-20 March to play two matches against prominent local businessmen and journalists. Cosponsored by Gulf Air and the coincides with the opening reception on March 20 for the MEED Gulf Co-operation Council (GCC) states regional office which was launched in March ectory - annual. 1957. The first match at the Bukcket Association and M.U. Hag of CBFS (Cricketers Benefit Fund (MEPHA).

Association. The second game on March 19 at the Dubai Cricket journalists' eleven including staff from leading Dubai newspapers.

-The new MEED office is headed by bureau chief Robin Allen Hyatt Regency Dubai, the visit and advertisement manager Emile Tabet. MEED's head office is in London and apart from weekly MEED the group also publishes Arab Banking - Finance - monthly based in Dubai. It also marks the Africa Economic Digest - weekly -26th anniversary of the magazine and the MEED Financial Dir-

Other services offered by the hatir Sharjah cricket stadium on MEED group include a fully dev-March 17 is against a team which eloped consulting division and the includes Abdul Rahman Fal- world's largest photographic libaknaz, President of the Dubai Cri- rary on the Middle East, the Middle East Photographic Archive

Salazar, de Castella to compete in Rotterdam race

ROTTERDAM (R) — American Alberto Salazar and Australian Rob de Castella, the world's two fastest marathon runners, will compete in the Rotterdam City marathon race on April 9, the organisers said Friday night.

Salazar, who holds the world best time of two hours 08.13 seconds and de Castella, who has clocked 2:08.18, will clash here against European champion Gerard Nijboer of the Netherlands and last year's Rotterdam winner, Rodolfo Gomez of Mexico.

The organisers said the fact that Salazar and de Castella will run in the world cross country championships in Gateshead, England, on March 20, played a major role in their decision to compete here next month.

'They can come here afterwards and will not have to make an extra long air journey again. We have promised them they can prepare for the Rotterdam marathon in some quiet place in the Netherlands," a spokesman-said.

Coe registers new record

WOLVERHAMPTON, England (R) - Sebastian Coe shattered his own world indoor 800 metres best by over a second at Cosford near here Saturday.

The 26-year-old Olympic champion, representing England in an indoor match against the United States, sliced 1.09 seconds off But she then broke Hanika's Lloyd ran into a tough West Ger- serve twice in succession, losing the time he set on the same track two years ago as he roared home In the semi-finals, she will play in one minute 44.91 seconds.

Coe, dogged by illness and injury last year, said: "I did not really expect to do so well, but I always

enjoy running indoors. I've had a very good winter, and lost only three days of training because of influenza. I would have been very satisfied to have just run one minute 46 seconds but I was surprised how much easier I found

it today."

Triple world record holder Coe-he is the fastest man over 800, 1,000 metres and mile outdoors-hit the front with a lap and a half remaining and gritted his teeth as he sped 10 metres clear of his rivals.

Coe, tackling the distance for the first time since his disappointing European Championships performance in Athbome by team-mate Peter Elliott the silver medallist at last weekend's European Indoor Championships in Budapest. Elliott clocked 1:46.71.

The effort helped England to a 72-70 points match victory over the injury-weakened Americans.

soccer will have three years to fire the imagination of the masses.

concedes "soccer is fighting for survival."

Team America will undoubtedly command a lot of interest and Panagoulias, who will be in charge of the national squad on a full-time basis, must be the envy

of every manager in the world. But the fact remains there were

24 teams in the NASL in the late 19709s and even New York Cosmos have suffered dwindling

which is beginning two months summer scorcher-but he won't later than usual, will certainly be have a day on Rio de Janeiro's slower and perhaps safer than in Rosberg, 1982 Formula One

This year's championship,

any favours on Sunday.

RIO DE JANEIRO (R) — Keke Piquer will not be doing Rosberg

Rosberg will be hoping that Sun-

day turns out a typical Brazilian

The flying Finn is one of the few

top Grand Prix drivers who still

use the traditional Ford Cosworth

day's race could be hot work.

mpionship triumph last year, sur-

prised his rivals with the fastest

time in the first timed practice ses-

five fastest were turbos and Alain

Prost, Rene Arnoux, and Nelson

spectacular beaches in mind.

zilian Grand Prix.

the past four seasons.

towards 50 degrees.

Rio's race could be

hot work for some

previous years because of new rules brought in last December by world champion, will need all the the sport's governing body, the help he can get from the tropical International Motor Sport Fedsun to beat a host of turbopowered cars in Sunday's Braeration (FISA).

The changes sent designers scurrying back to their drawing boards to find new ways of stealing a march on their rivals.

One team which believes it has engine. It has brought his Williams team 16 Grand Prix victories in benefitted from the rule changes is Foleman. "It puts us on an equal footing with the other teams," Most other leading teams have team manager Roger Silman said. followed Renault into the more: powerful turbos. However, the 'They all had 10 years to try and turbo, does not like heat and Suntest their parts. We've had only two seasons. The thermometer in the shady

The British team looks very dif-Williams pit during Friday's first session of time trials may have registered only 35 degrees centigrade but out on the 5.030-km track the race. One of their drivers, Derek Warwick, recorded the best time in unofficial practices last week. temperature was soaring well

When the new regulations The Finn, who won only one were announced we committed Grand Prix during his chaourselves to a new design very quickly. We were the first car ready," said Silman. "I'm looking forward to the year. I'm sure we'll be able to score a certain amount of points." But despite the heat, the next

Toleman, who have the experienced Italian Bruno Giacomelli

driving the second car, have had upheavals during the Rio stay-quite apart from the cars'. good performances.

A technician burst a blood ven sel in his leg playing golf and the chief mechanic flew home to Britain on Thursday as his wife was expecting a baby. Silman, himself was stabbed in the chest by a mugger on the beach near his hotel escaping with a mmor flesh

Sunday's race has a special significance for Nelson Piquet, Brazil's top driver and world thampion in 1981. Piquet, who lives in England, has been criticised in Brazil for neglecting his homeland but delighted home fans last year when he won convincingly at the Jacarepagua circuit.

FISA later disqualified him and second-placed Rosberg after ferent from last year when it was complaints from other teams that mainly fighting to qualify for each their cars were underweight. This year has been marked by unusual harmony in the Formula One world and the authorities seem determined to make it last.

FISA President Jean-Marie Balestre said in a note distributed to the press that the future of the world championship depended on how this Grand Prix went and called on all concerned to put back the glamour in the sport. But he warned that all regulations would

'soccer-type stadiums.'

Fricker said he did not think the

NASL's difficulties or the lack of a

soccer tradition in the United Sta-

tes would jeopardise the USSF's

certainly depend on a large ethnic

following - Italy in New York,

West Germany in Chicago and the

South Americans around Los

Angeles. There would also be

huge support for the British

teams, Israel, Portugal, Poland

Historically the 'United States

has fared poorly in international

competition but there have been

signs their fortunes may be on the

Hopes soared when the U.S.

qualified for the 1980 Olympic

tournament in Moscow though

they did not compete due to the

American boycott of the games-

But there was disappointment in the 1982 World Cup when they

"We're not that far away, rea-

lly," said Gene Edwards, pre-

sident of the USSF. "We have to

walk before we can run. Building a

strong programme takes time and

, The United States has not app-

cared in the World Cup finals

since 1950 when they recorded

the greatest upset in soccer history

fell at the first hurdle.

it takes patience."

and the Central Americans.

Many of the 24 finalists could

efforts to host the World Cup.

U.S. prepared to stage spectacular World Cup

endances in excess of 50,000 were

commonplace at Cosmos home

games. Last year 30,000 was con-

NEW YORK (R) - Although the average American would not forego a day at Disneyland to watch a soccer match, there is little doubt the U.S. could stage a spectacular World cup in 1986.

The stadiums are there -- tho-

And if the U.S. does come out on top of Mexico and Canada when the International Football Federation (FIFA) makes its final decision in Stockholm in May,

Soccer has never become established like baseball, American football, basketball or ice bocky. Indeed, even Alkis Panagoulias, the coach of the newly-formed U.S. national side, team America,

There are now more colleges and universities playing soccer than football but it continues to struggle at the professional level and attendances have dropped sharply in the North American Soccer League (NASL).

When the League begins its 17th season on April 17 it will comprise 12 teams, including team America which will be based in Washington and which will include the best U.S.-born players.

crowds. A few years ago att-

However, the U.S. Soccer Federation (USSF) puts a strong case for hosting the finals. Werner Fri-

sidered exceptional.

ugh some would require cker, executive vice president of alterations - as are the hotels, the USSF, said: "I don't think any at this time.

Fricker, who is also chairman of the U.S. World Cup Organising Committee, went on: "We have lined up 12 outstanding stadiums as prospective sites that are well-suited for soccer.

'We can guarantee excellent hotel accommodation and transportation and security as good, if not better, than anywhere in the world. Our communications facilities are unparalled. We have tremendous corporate support. And we can generate more revenue for FIFA than anyone else."

Fricker told Reuters the USSF was leaning toward the New York Giants stadium in East Rutherford, New Jersey, and the Los Angeles Coliseum, the main venue of next year's Olympics, as preferred sites.

If the Giants stadium is chosen for the World Cup Fricker said the pitch would have to be enlarged slightly and the artificial turf replaced by natural grass. "But those would not be monumental tasks,"

Under FIFA rules, a list of 12 stadiums must accompany the official application, which must be submitted by Friday.

"None of the stadiums would require any construction or major modifications, " Fricker said.

by beating England 1.0. If the U.S. is chosen to stage the 1986 finals the hosts will be automatic qualifiers. "The time is right," Fricker said. "We have the best facilities

-- the best of everything for the World Cup. And we're ready and well-prepared to hold the tou-"And they are all basically mament here."

Lendl defeats

Kriek

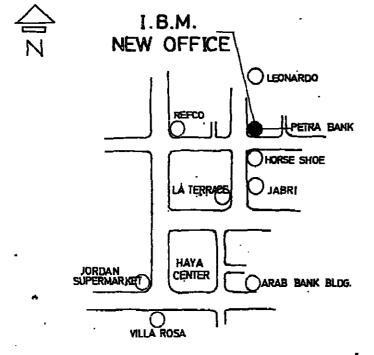
BRUSSELS (Agencies) -- Ivan Lendl of Czechoslovakia qualified for the semi-final of the Brussels Open tennis tournament when he beat South Africa's Johan Kriek 6-3, 6-2 here Saturday...

Sweden's Mats Wilander earned a semi-finals place by beating Yannick Noah of France.

Raynaud

IBM World Trade Corporation Amman office

We have moved to our new premises in Shmeisani, Petra Bank building (Matalka Bldg.) 5th floor. Opposite Horseshoe Restaurant and across from Jordan Tower Hotel.



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Canada, Mexico, U.S. confirm candidacy for hosting World Cup

icially informed the International Football Federation (FIFA) that they are prepared to stage the 1986 World Cup soccer finals. FIFA said Saturday.

FIFA General Secretary Joseph Blatter told Reuters he had also received a telex message from the President of the Brazilian Football Association, Guilite Coutinho.

ZURICH (R) — Canada, Mexico informing FIFA of the withdrawal grounds and the United States have off- of Brazil's candidature.

Brazil Blatter said the three remaining

countries had announced their continuing candidacies by Friday's midnight deadline. A Brazilian government sta-

tement on Thursday said President Joao Figueiredo decided to withhold support from the bid put forward by the Brazilian Football Confederation (CBF) for economic reasons.

elange, himself a Brazilian, has unequivocally opposed his cou-

This effectively killed the CBF effort as FIFA insist governments underwrite the applications of their national soccer authorities. FIFA President Joao Hav-

Brazil, Canada, Mexico and the United States had expressed an interest in staging the 1986 World Cup finals following Columbia's, the designated hosts, withdrawal for economic reasons.

FIFA sent out its terms of reference on Jan. 7 to the four candidates, and Canada, Mexico and the United States have now informed FIFA, that they can comply with the requirements.

A FIFA inspection team inchuding the general secretary will visit each country from April 15 to 22 and will report to the executive committee meeting in Stockholm on May 20. The committee will ntry's candidature on economic make the final decision.

AMERICAN WOMEN OF AMMAN

Will hold their monthly meeting Monday, March 14 Marriott Hotel

4:00 - 6:00

INVITATION FOR COMPUTER APPLICATION SOFTWARE TENDER FOR THE DIRECTORATE OF PUBLIC SECURITY

The Directorate of Public Security invites experienced software houses to bid for the supply of computer application software according to the P.S. specification.

Companies interested in participating in this tender are invited to collect the tender documents from the tender committee secretary at the Directorate of Public Security. Price per copy of tender document is JD 25 (non ref-

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ECONOMY

France, Libya plan to increase ties

PARIS (R) - France and Libya, plan to increase their ties considerably, French officials said Friday after five days of bilateral talks

Joint commissions on economic and cultural cooperation, which were meant to convene annually, met this week for the first time since

The two delegations were led by France's Foreign Trade Minister Michel Jobert and Libyan Planning Minister Fawzi Shakshouki. "Both sides were pleased with the very friendly and constructive atmosphere of the discussions, which reflected the will of the two countries to pursue further contacts and increase cooperation," the French trade ministry said in a statement.

It added that oil and gas, agriculture, heavy industry, health, transport, communications and increased cultural links had all been

The outlook for French firms in Libya was promising, it said.
France has warned the West of the dangers of isolating Libya.

W. Germany ups car sales to Switzerland

RERNE (R) - West Germany increased car sales to Switzerland by 7.8 per cent last year while Japan's share of the market declined, according to government figures published Friday.

Switzerland is considered a valuable testing ground for major automobile manufacturers since it has no car industry of its own and the market is free of import controls.

French, Italian and British makers also lost ground. Sales of American cars were halved, reflecting higher prices resulting from an appreciation of the dollar on foreign exchange markets. The German share of the market rose from 39 per cent to 42.1 per

cent, with Opel and BMW showing the biggest increases. Japanese sales fell two per cent and their share of the market dropped to 26.7 per cent from 27.2 per cent in 1981. The largest declines were recorded by the Datsun/Nissan and

Overall sales of new cars, which had been steadily rising since 1975, were virtually unchanged from the previous year at 290,890.

Non-aligned states call on West to haul Third World out of desperate economic plight

NEW DELHI (R) — Non-aligned woes of developing nations -- recstates called Saturday on industrial nations, struggling to overecome the worst recession for 50 vears, to take sweeping action to haul the Third World out of its

desperate economic plight. The non-aligned summit called for more aid, preferential trade terms and relief from huge foreign debts crippling the world's poorest countries.

It also demanded a major overhaul of the international financial system and said it wanted a much bigger say in how it was run.

The 101 non-aligned leaders from Asia, Africa, Latin America and Europe, representing more than half of mankind, urged rich countries to negotiate on global economic issues next year. They said the easy issues should

be tackled first before moving on to talks aimed at restructuring global economic institutions such as the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the World Bank. The two themes permeated the

declaration. The Third World is suffering more than industrial nations from the recession and it wants a better

summit's 20,000-word economic

The summit catalogued the

ord debts, rock-bottom foreign exchange earnings from commodities, flagging aid, reduced access to Western markets and

grinding poverty. "Under the present unjust world economic system the levers of power are firmly in the hands of a few developed countries and are often used to the detriment of the interests of developing countries," the declaration said.

It said the world economic crisis threatened to balloon into a depression worse than the 1930s

The summit called for restructuring of developing nations' debts, now running at \$540 billion and compounded by interest charges which have soared to \$106 billion a year.

It pressed for a global conference on finance and money for development and said negotiations at the United Nations on economic issues — the stalled North-South" dialogue between rich and poor nations -- were urgent and imperative."

Summit blames U.S.

The declaration blamed "a few industrialised countries, in particular one major industrial country" for the failure to launch global negotiations.

This was a clear reference to the United States, which, backed by some West European countries. argues that existing international institutions such as the IMF and World Bank are adequate forums in which to tackle development

The declaration devoted large passages to demands for reform of the World Bank and IMF.

It called for a greater Third World say in the two Westerndominated organisations, set up under the 1944 Bretton Woods

Non-aligned states called for a doubling of IMF lending resources, branding as inadequate a 47.5 per cent rise to go into effect

by next year. The conference declaration amounted to a Third World economic blueprint in the run-up to two major conferences -- the annual summit of the top seven industrial powers in Williamsburg, Virginia, in May and the U.N. Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) in Bel-

Stressing the interdependence

laration accused some industrial countries of "pursuing shortsighted and inward-looking pol-

It proposed a number of immediate economic steps as well as stressing the need for long-term structural reforms.

These included a call on the IMF and World Bank to take swift action to stimulate developing countries' economies.

Non-aligned states pledged greater self-reliance but also called on the West to double aid to 0.7 per cent of gross national pro-

Debt burden stressed

On Third World debt, the declaration called for "a comprehensive, equitable framework for restructuring of the debt burden of developing countries."

The summit proposed establishment of several institutions to boost economic cooperation between developing nations, including an information centre in Havana on transnational corporations, a technology centre in New Delhi and a council of commodity producers' associations.

FORECAST FOR SUNDAY, MAR. 13, 1983

YOUR DAILY from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: One of those days when a change in your attitude toward others can be beneficial. Study the philosophy you would like to follow.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) A good day to get together with close ties but do nothing to spoil your relationship with others. Take time for recreation.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Attend the services of your choice early in the day. Make constructive plans for the new week. Be logical.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Your intuitive perceptions are working accurately now, so follow them and you can solve many problems.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) A good day to talk over mutual affairs with family members. Don't neglect philosophical studies.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Show a sincere and loyal friend the depth of your appreciation. Take time to improve your health. Relax tonight.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Taking part in recreational activities now can help keep you in a better frame of mind. Make sure you spend your money wisely.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Concentrating on home affairs can make this a most productive day. Make plans to improve your surroundings. Relax tonight.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Attend the services that can help you think along more idealistic concepts. Later engage in favorite hobby with congenials.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Plan how to have more income in the future. Use good judgment where budgeting is concerned. Be more practical. CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Concentrate on how

to have more abundance in the future. Avoid persons who like to waste your valuable time. AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Make concrete plans that could give you more security and happiness in the

future. Show more devotion to loved one. PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Be more ective in social activities and get more out of life. Accept invitations in-

stead of turning them down. IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY . . . he or she will be one who will quickly comprehend anything of a modern nature, so be sure to give as fine an education as you can afford for best results. Give religious and ethical training

early in life and success is assured. 'The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

Soviet Union steps up oil sales to West

la Union is stepping up its sales of oil no the West in order to maintain its record level of foreign currency earnings in a falling market, according to Western banking and diplomatic sources in Moscow.

They said recent Soviet price cuts and partial data indicating a sharp increase in the volume of oil sales in 1983 showed that the Soviet Union was increasing its market share at the expense of OPEC member countries. The Soviet Union, which is the

world's biggest producer of oil and has been a significant exporter for years, reduced the price of its urals crude this month. The price cut to \$28 a barrel

from \$29.25 was the second this year, following an earlier drop ... from \$31.50 in February.

The sources said they saw no sign so far that the fall in price was causing Moscow economic difficulties or that Soviet imports would be cut back because of a shortage of hard currency.

look for the Soviet Union would obviously become more gloomy if the world price of oil, its biggest earner of hard currency, continued to fall.

rency are estimated to have risen from around one million barrels per day (b/d) in 1981 to 1.1 million b/d in 1982.

months of this year have been running even higher, at around 1.4 to 1.5 million b/d. According to Western sources,

Moscow has managed to step up its exports to the West by cutting deliveries to its partners in the communist economic bloc, Comecon, estimated at about 1.8-1.9 million barrels per day.

Domestic consumption of ene-

But they said the economic outrgy is growing but Soviet planners

Soviet oil exports for hard cur-

According to partial Western data Soviet exports in the first two

Altogether, the Soviet Union is believed to export around one quarter of its total oil production, which has stabilised at 12 million

are trying to substitute gas for oil, particularly in heating plants and power stations, in order to free oil for petrochemicals and for export.

But Western sources in Moscow said Soviet ability to increase export volume and thus maintain revenues was subject to limits. "The Soviet Union is not Saudi

Arabia. It cannot increase production or exports at will," one Western expert commented. The sources said the Soviet Union was hoping that OPEC

would regain some control over prevent prices dropping further. But Moscow was, like other

non-OPEC producers such as Mexico, Britain and Norway, increasing its market share at OPEC's expense. Western trade experts here say

Soviet state exporting organisations, such as Soyuznefteexport which handles all oil sales, have to meet targets for hard currency revenue and when prices fall, the natural tendency is to step up the volume of sales.

difficult because since 1976 the Kremlin has published data only in roubles, not by volume. But even the published sta-

Monitoring Soviet eil exports is

NOW, WHEN YOU

FIND SPIKE, GIVE

HIM THIS NOTE

Mutt 'n' Jeff

tistics, which do not distinguish between trade in hard currency

Peanuts

and clearing transactions, show how the Soviet Union has profited from rising oil prices over the past

In 1972, before prices began to jump, oil and oil products earned Moscow 1.62 billion roubles, or 13 per cent of all export revenues. In 1981, the last year for which trade statistics have been published, oil sales accounted for 21.6

export earnings. Western estimates suggest that the share of hard currency earthe world oil market in order to nings is much higher, up to 60 per cent. Estimates are only approximate because even within Comecon, some oil is sold for dol-

> In the short term, Western businessmen and bankers in Moscow believe the Soviet Union's hard currency payments position may be easier in 1983 than last year, because of a reduced need for grain imports.

They say there is no immediate danger of the Soviet Union being hard-pressed for cash to pay for current imports, and that Moscow can always sell gold in the West if

BUT BEFORE YOU GO OUT

THERE, TELL ME WHAT

Captured by the coyotes.

YOU GUYS THINK

LOOKIN' FER

A NEEDLE IN

A HAYSTACK.

IT'S BAD

YOU'LL DO IF YOU'RE

remain in a high bracket for creditworthiness. This is obvious acity, experts in Moscow believe. when you compare it with countries like Mexico and Brazil." one Western banker commented.

But Western analysts believe that if the world market for oil remains weak, Moscow will face problems in carrying out its longterm strategy of increasing gas exports to the West. billion roubles, or 38 per cent of

> Analysts believe that while Soviet oil production has levelled off, gas output can be expected to rise spectacularly between now and the end of the century. Ideally, the Soviet Union would

like gas to replace oil by the late

1980s as its major hard currency

If oil prices stay down, Western buyers who have signed contracts to receive Soviet gas through a new export pipeline now under

their purchases at a minimum Prices for gas delivered to West Germany and France are

likely to stay around the minimum

construction are likely to keep

"Whatever happens to the oil contract level, and the 5,500 kilprice, the Soviet Union is going to ometre pipeline may not be used at anything like its maximum cap-

"During the negotiations over selling their gas, the Russians kept on telling us we would freeze without it. We said we had other altematives," one Western husiness source said.

Western diplomats who monitor Moscow's relations with its Eastern European allies believe that Moscow will face demands from its Comecon partners for an oil price cut if the world market

Comecon countries, all except Romania largely reliant on Soviet oil, pay a price calculated on an average of world prices for the five preceding years.

This price varies from one importing country to the next, but most Comecon countries are believed to be paying the equivalent of around \$25 a barrel.

If the world market price falls below this level, Comecon importers may seek a Soviet price cut, arguing that Moscow should not be charging more to its allies than it does to Western customers.

WELL, THAT MIGHT WORK

FINDING

A WINO

SNOW

BANK

NA

BUT DOES YOUR MOTHER

LIVE NEAR HERE?

THE Daily Crossword By John H. Hales

51 Like pickle 23 Peril gist Joyce 32 Elba and Mentolk 52 Greek 24 Papai nickname restment 10 Indistinct 55 Ambience 25 Suva's

33 "For — 13 Old French sinners 14 Island dance 34 Ottomar 16 Misch 35 Handy '— Yankee

18 Accustor 19 Bear: Sp. 40 A Palmer 20 Be discon 41 Rope fiber 21 Uncomm

44 Disserta-23 Dudgeon tions 24 Reveals poetic 47 Derisive style

48 Look askance

Saturday's Puzzle Solved

DOWN 1 Voodoo 2 Bedouis garments 3 Nutty 4 Wapiti 5 Tar

hare

60 Century

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63 Bother!

64 Metriculate

Deposited

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37 Preserves 6 Form container 7 Onetime 43 Trojan epic film star ." Sightsee 8 Mum's kin 9 Travel or Mann

10 Word with man or mat wayfarers 12 Apportion 15 Floating

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Old poetry

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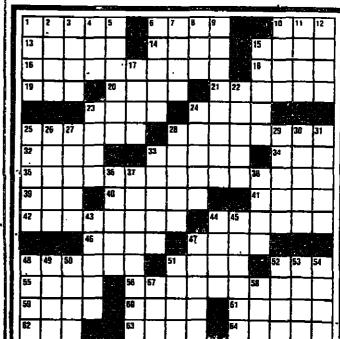
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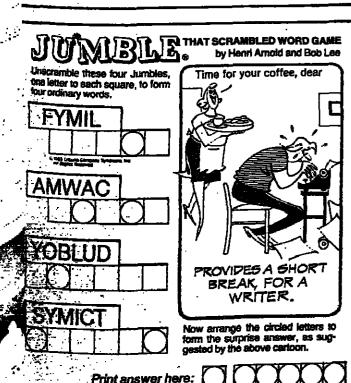
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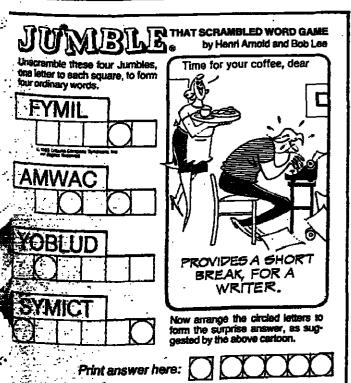


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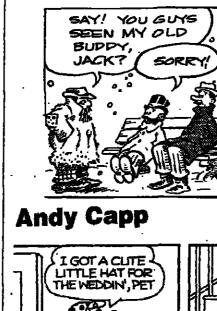
THE BETTER HALF, By Harris "I'm going to my aerobic dance class. When come back looking like Jane Fonda, try

not to have a coronary."





Jumples: IMBUE CABIN BABOON RAGLAN Answer: Why the pig was a fallure on that TV talk show—HE WAS A BIG "BOAR"



⋥













French ministers face defeat in town hall polls

PARIS (R) — France's bitterly-fought town hall election campaign ended Saturday with four cabinet ministers on the knife edge of defeat and resignation from the government.

Political sources said the extent of the losses by the ruling Socialist and Communist parties in the second round of voting Sunday would decide the final shape of a cabinet reshuffle President Francois Mitterrand is considering.

The left, which lost 16 minicipalities to the centre-right opposition in the first round last Sunday, fears the defection of between 30 and 50 more cities.

Government parties have waged an aggressive campaign between the two rounds to try to limit the size of the swing against the left after 21 months in power nationally.

Interior Minister Gaston Defferre has already promised to resign if he loses control of Marseilles where he has been Socialist mayor for

Also in danger of defeat are Social Security Minister Pierre Beregovoy who is seeking a municipal seat in Mr. Mitterrand's former stronghold of Nevers and Industry Minister Jean-Pierre Chevenement who is standing in the eastern town of Belfort.

Political sources said they would both be expected to follow Mr. Defferre's example if they lost.

With the franc under pressure from speculators and from the strength of the deutschmark, Finance Minister Jacques Delors, another possible casualty, said he did not feel that defeat would require his resignation.

10 ministers forced into run-offs

A total of 10 ministers have been forced into run-offs in the elections. Lionel Jospin, head of the Socialist Party, was among left-wing leaders beaten in last Sunday's first round. Those fighting in the run-offs included Prime Minister Pierre

Maurov. He is expected to be returned as mayor of Lille but his future as

head of the government is in any case in question as Mr. Mitterrand considers his next moves to tackle France's economic difficulties. Political sources noted that the ministers most threatened by the conservative tide were all particularly close to Mr. Mitterrand. Def-

Mr. Beregovoy was a favourite candidate to replace Mr. Mauroy as prime minister before the unexpectedly severe electoral reverse hit

eat for any would narrow the president's options in a reshuffle.

Jalloud: 'Sudan simply wants American cash'

NEW DELHI (R) - Lib; a's carrier Nimitz off the Libyan coast number two man, Abdel-Salam Jalloud, has accused Sudan of raising the spectre of a Libyan invasion to get more money from the • United States.

He denied charges by Sudanese President Jaafar Numeiri last month that Libya planned attacks inside Sudan or massed troops on the border.

he said in an interview Friday. How can we threaten Egypt which is 45 million or Sudan which

is 20 million?" "We don't have any intention of attacking anyone, but they are afraid of our ideology, of our revolutionary doctrine." Maj. Jalloud

"We are not interfering in Sudan," he added, "Even many European and American newspapers say that Numeiri has big

economic problems. "He is just saying this to blackmail, to get more money from America. He wants to make believe that he is in danger," he said after attending the non-aligned summit.

The United States sent four advance warning radar planes to Egypt and deployed the aircraft

wh

.col

list

\us

last month to counter what it said was a Libyan military build-up on the Sudanese border. Maj. Jalloud said this was the

action of an ignorant administration. "They do not know geography.

The distances are very big. It is impossible for us to mount an invasion and we don't have the int-"If you interviewed a U.S. gen-

eral he would tell you it was impossible to mount an invasion over such a big distance," he said.

Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi has said he refuses to be intimidated by the United States and will promote revolution in rival Arab States.

Maj. Jalloud denied reports from Cairo that Col. Oadhafi sent an aide there this month to suggest improved ties.

Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak told the Cairo daily newspaper Al-Ahram he received a Libyan aide on March 3.

Maj. Jalloud said: "We have not sent anyone. It might be an ordinary citizen of Libya who got in contact with Mubarak. We boycott Egypt and will continue until it gets rid of Camp David."

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN

€ 1982 Tribune Company Syndicate, Inc. Neither vulnerable. East NORTH

♦ K 4 ○ AJ7652 WEST EAST 0 QJ763 ♦ Void ♡ A87 ♥ 109542

0943 ♦KQ8 4 A 10973 SOUTH 4 A 109852 TKJ6 0 10 **♦ Q82**

The bidding: East South West North 1 Pass 2 v Pass Pass!

Opening lead: King of .

The average declarer reacts to a bad trump break with blind panic. But there is often a counter if you keep your cool and look for it. Consider this hand from a recent rubber bridge game at New York's famed .Cavendish Club.

In modern theory. North's response of two diamonds promised another bid. However, he decided that the hand was likely to break badly because of East's double. so he made a well-judged

The defenders started with king, ace and another club. West ruffed and cashed the ace of hearts before exiting with a low heart. It looked as if all he had to do was sit back to collect two trump tricks for a one-trick

Sitting South was Bee Schenken, a winner of many national championships. She cashed the ace of diamonds and ruffed a diamond, then led a trump to the king to get the news about the bad break. But now declarer's technique of ruffing a diamond early paid off handsomely. She reduced her trump length to that of West's by ruffing another diamond, then cashed her high heart. She was a trifle lucky to find that West had three cards in each red suit, but that was her only chance

to make the hand. . Declarer simply exited with the ten of trumps. West won the jack, but he was end played out of his second trump trick. He was forced to lead away from his Q-7 of trumps into declarer's A-9.

Even a lowly two-level contract can provide exciting play. All too often we are mesmerized by the games and slams, only to ignore far more interesting part score

Turkish police free Armenian brothel-keeper

ISTANBUL (R) - Istanbul police Saturday allowed home an Armenian brothel keeper detained on suspicion of giving financial aid to clandestine Armenian groups abroad, informed sources said.

She was seized Friday two days after Armenian guerrillas shot and fatally wounded the Turkish Ambassador to Yugoslavia, Galip Balkar, in Belgrade.

The sources said no charges had been brought against the brothel keeper, named as Matild Manukian, who they said owned brothels in several Turkish cities including Istanbul. But they said police questioned her and charges might be filed later.

The military authorities forbade the local media from reporting her detention and there was no mention of it in Turkish newspapers Saturday.

Mr. Balkar, ambushed in his car on Monday by two gunmen, died in hospital in Belgrade Friday night. During the incident his Turkish driver was hit in the chest. a Yugoslav student was killed when he tried to stop the guamen and a retired Yugoslav army colonel was seriously wounded in crossfire.

Yugoslav police later captured both attackers.

The ambassador was the latest victim in a 10-year campaign by militant Armenians against Turks living abroad, mostly diplomats, in which at least 25 people have died.

Turkish newspapers, which Saturday praised Yugoslav authorities for their swift action in arresting the gunmen. Sunday mourned Mr. Balkar as a martyr.

The Justice Commandos of the Armenian Genocide, one of the two main Armenian guerrilla groups, claimed responsibility for the Belgrade attack.

The Justice Commandos and the Armenian Secret Army for the Liberation of Armenia (ASALA) have carried out most of the attacks on Turkish targets, in revenge for what they say was the massacre of 1.5 million Armenians in eastern Turkey during the World War L

French ship interrupts island party

PORT VILA, Vanuatu (R) -The South Pacific republic of Vanuatu has claimed a neighbouring island from France but a French warship escorted an official party away before it could land on a second disputed island, a member of the group said Saturday.

Bob Makin, a journalist with Radio Vanuatu, said the party earlier this week raised the flag of their South Pacific archipelago on Hunter Island, about 320 kilometres southeast of the southern tip of Vanuatu.

But as their 23-metre official vessel approached the nearby HARARE, (R) - Zimbabwe Matthew Island the minesweeper Dunkerquoise, based in the French territory of New Caledonia 400 kilometres to the west, intervened.

"It was all quite cordial but they made it obvious they thought it was time we left and so we did. They escorted us for 12 nautical miles from Matthew and then went their own way", Makin said after returning to Port Vila.

Reagan administration Friday

urged Congress to maintain high

levels of military and economic aid

to U.S. allies in East Asia, citing

an "increasing Soviet, North Kor-

ean and Vietnamese threat" to the

Paul Wolfowitz, assistant sec-

retary of state for East Asian and

Pacific affairs, said the adm-

inistration wanted to spend \$722

million on aid to the area in the

1984 financial year starting in

October, up from the current 689

The bulk of the funds would go

to South Korea. Indonesia, the

Philippines and Thailand, he told

the Senate Foreign Relations Sub-

"We believe that these req-

uests, devised as they have been

with an eye to severe resource

constraints and the increasing Sov-

iet, North Korean and Vie-

tnamese threat, represent the min-

imum resources needed to protect

our front-line allies and preserve

He was speaking two days after

the Pentagon released a new study

which alleged the Soviet Union

our (military) base agreements."

Mr. Wolfowitz said.

million.

the request.



NEW DELHI SHOWPIECE HOSTS SUMMIT:

ended Saturday, was held at the Vigyan Bhavan (House of Knowledge) in New Delhi. (J.T. photo)

Nkomo allegedly booked on flight to Britain

The prime minister denied the all-

Mr. Mugabe told journalists in

brought signs of crisis to ZAPU,

which Friday announced the pos-

tponement of a meeting of its cen-

tral committee planned for the

Acting Party President Josiah

Chinamano denied the move was

due to Mr. Nkomo's departure

and issued a statement pro-

claiming party unity. The sta-

tement followed reports that some

senior members were threatening

to resign unless Mr. Nkomo was

It said Mr. Nkomo had made a

personal decision to leave the

country based on his own jud-

His wife Johanna was released

Mrs. Nkomo's son Tulani, dau-

ghter Thandiwe and son-in-law

Foreign press accused

HARARE (R) - Information

Minister Nathan Shamuyarira has

accused foreign journalists of rep-

orting negatively on Zimbabwe in

order to fulfil their predictions of

doom for the country, the Herald

in an interview the attitude of the

foreign press to Zimbabwe had

changed in the last year, after two

years of sympathetic coverage fol-

Dr. Shamuyarira said one pro-

blem was that most foreign jou-

malists writing about Zimbabwe

were based in South Africa, and-

Zimbabwe banned a cor-

Mr. Wolfowitz said this ass-

istance and another \$29 million in

relieve Thailand's severe refugee

assistance -- \$103.5 million --

would go to Indonesia, whose

export earnings have been badly

hit by slumping prices for primary

commodities and by natural dis-

asters which have reduced rice

Mr. Wolfowitz said Indonesia

Indonesia would also receive

\$50 million in military credits to

buy U.S. fighter aircraft and air

For the Philippines, where U.S.

forces are based partly to respond

to possible emergencies in the Ind-

ian and Western Pacific oceans,

President Reagan is asking for

\$101.3 million in military aid and

\$47.8 million in economic ass-

Also, the adiministration asked

for \$13.4 million for Malaysia,

\$12.75 million for Burma, and

\$5.1 million for a number of small

Pacific islands including Fiji and

played a key role in containing

Soviet and Vietnamese influence

in South East Asia.

defence systems.

and narcotics traffic problems.

economic aid was needed also to

lowing independence in 1980.

newspaper said Saturday. The pro-government Herald quoted Dr. Shamuyarira as saying

gment of the risk to his security.

Friday after being detained for

norities on suspicion that she h

assisted her husband's flight.

tody, she said.

removed from the leadership.

"He is welcome back home."

Mr. Nkomo's departure has

egation Friday.

New Delhi.

LONDON (R) — Zimbabwe swana on Tuesday, saying Mr. opposition leader Joshua Nkomo Mugabe had ordered his death. opposition leader Joshua Nkomo is booked on a flight to Britain from South Africa Saturday afternoon and is expected to arrive in London Sunday morning. British Airways said Saturday.

The British Foreign Office. however, said its officials had not received a request for asylum from Mr. Nkomo, who fled from Zimbabwe to neighbouring Botswana last weak.

In another development, Zimbabwe's High Commission in London announced that Information Minister Nathan Shamuyarira will give a press conference in London Sunday concerning "current events" and would answer questions about Mr. Nkomo.

Immigration officers at Heathrow airport were reported to be on the alert for Mr. Nkomo, whose passport was confiscated last month by the Zimbabwe government of Prime Minister Robert Mugabe.

British officials would give no indication of whether the leader of Zimbabwe's ZAPU opposition party would be admitted to Britain

if he arrives Sunday.

British Airways said a first class seat in his name had been booked on flight BA054 leaving Johannesburg at 1645 GMT Saturday. The plane is due at London Heathrow airport at 0605 GMT iunday. "It could possibly be a hoax but

we don't think so and we are expecting Mr. Nkomo here Sunday morning." an airline spokesman

Mugabe to return

Prime Minister Robert Mugabe returns from India Saturday after a week in which Joshua Nkomo, his main political rival, went first into hiding, then into exile.

Mr. Mugahe, who has been attending the non-aligned summit in New Delhi, is expected to com- that most of them still had their ment on the events at a news con- pre-independence contacts.

ference on arrival. Mr. Nkomo, the ZAPU Party respondent of America's Newleader, fled to neighbouring Bot- sweek magazine last month.

Reagan administration proposes \$722m

unprecedented fashion in 1982, in

The administration intends to

send the largest amount of aid to

South Korea - \$230 million in

credits to buy U.S. military equ-

ipment and \$1.85 million to train

South Korean soldiers. The total

figure is about nine per cent higher

istant Defence Secretary Richard

Armitage told the Senate sub-

committee the credits were urg-

ently needed to redress what they

called a dangerous military imb-

alance between South and North

diness." Mr. Wolfowitz said.

"With its forces only some 35

miles from Seoul, North Korea

could mount an attack with very

President Reagan has also req-

nested \$106.4 million in military

aid to Thailand, which adm-

inistration officials say is thr-

eatened not only by a Soviet-

backed Vietnamese build-up

along its border but an internal

Communist insurgency in its rural

"North Korea can and does

Mr. Wolfowitz and Deputy Ass-

than the fiscal 1983 request.

East Asia as in other regions.

in aid to East Asian allies in 1984

WASHINGTON (R) - The had expanded its military power in

Korea.

little notice."

committee which is considering maintain a high state of rea-

Ireland to set up forum

DUBLIN (R) — The Irish government Friday agreed to set up an all-Ireland forum, open to all political groups in British-ruled Northern Ireland, to discuss how to achieve peace in a United Ireland. The government proposal, which was backed by the opposition Fianna Fail Party, called for "a forum for consultations on the man-

ner in which lasting peace and stability can be achieved in a new Ireland through the democratic process". It was a response to a recent proposal by a leading Northern Ireland Catholic politician, John Hume, for an all-Ireland council to

discuss the situation in Northern Ireland, where some 2,300 people have died in 13 years of sectarian violence. But while the Hume proposal appeared to involve only nationalist, pro-unification groups from the Irish Republic and the 500.000-

luded the province's one million Protestants. The move also marked a return to all-party consensus on Northern Ireland in the Irish Republic which broke down under former Prime Minister Charles Haughey.

strong Catholic minority in Northern Ireland, the latest offer inc-

Further police brutality alleged in Dallas trial

DALLAS (R) - The jury in the in earlier testimony trial of seven white New Orleans a young white patrolman.

two days by the Zimbabwe autcourt Friday that detectives pulled . other policemen face similar chahis hair and slammed his head against a wall at police headquarters. John Ndlovu, detained on the of the defendants, as the man who

same grounds, were still in cuspulled his hair.

policemen heard a third witness the civil rights of Ervin Hughes, testify how he was beaten up dur- Green and two other men in Noving a police search for the killer of ember 1980 during the hunt for . the murderer of 23-year-old pat-

Two other black men, Clarence Green and Hughes' younger brother Raymond; had also singled out Brink as one of their attackers

Brink is charged with violating Ervin Hughes , 31, told the rolman Gregory Neupert. Six

The trial was switched to Dallas He identified Ronald Brink, one because of the widespread publicity over the case in New Orleans where four blacks, including two suspects, were shot dead during the investigation and dozens of

imidated or assaulted.

Guatemala's secret courts to send more to death

GUATEMALA CITY (R) -Guatemala's defence minister said Friday that he thought that people convicted of serious crimes by the continue to be executed.

country's secret tribunals would He was speaking to reporters eight days after six men were shot by firing squad for alleged subversive activity, despite pleas from

The minister, Gen. Oscar Mejia Victores, said he expected that the tribunals would shortly sentence 10 people to death. The 10, who.

the Vatican for clemency.

include seven soldiers, were accused of theft, assault and rape. President Efrain Rios Montt set up the special courts when he clamped the country under a state of siege last July as part of his campaign to combat leftist insurgents. In September eight men were executed after being convicted by the tribunals, which operate in secret to protect their officials from violence or other pressures.

others complained they were int-

Gen. Mejias also said that he expected the secret courts to sentence four military policemen accused of murdering a member of the U.S. Agency for International Development (AID), Patricio Irtiz Maldonado, and three ass-

Last week's executions took place four days before Pope John Paul II visited Guatemala as part of his Central American tour. He said he was deeply saddened by

State Department retains faith in arms negotiator

WASHINGTON (R) — The State The largest amount of economic Department Friday expressed confidence in chief U.S. strategic arms negotiator Edward Rowny after a newspaper reported that he had tried to purge several aides for being too favourable to arms control.

Asked if Secretary of State George Shultz still had full confidence in Mr. Rowny following the Chicago Tribune report, department spokesman Alan Romberg replied: "I have no reason to believe otherwise."

Authoritative sources said Mr. Rowny drew up the list more than a month ago and gave it to Kenneth Adelman. President Reagan's choice to head the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency (ACDA), whose nomination faces stiff opposition from arms control supporters in the Senate.

Among those Mr. Rowny recommended sacking was ACDA Acting Director James George.

VERY SHORTLY

A shoe department will open shortly at Al Waha Stores in cooperation with the Bata Co..



In Jabal Amman, Seventh Circle

Reagan knows little about expulsion

WASHINGTON (R) - President Reagan Friday told the American people he did not know any more than they did about the Moscow-based U.S. diplomat the Soviets were expelling on charges of spy-ing. The Soviet news agency TASS reported this week that U.S. dipiomat Richard Osborne was detained by KGB security police on charges of spying and declared persona non grata by Soviet authorities on March 7. Asked about both the detention and the spy charges at the end of a nationally televised White House news conference, Mr. Reagan said: "I don't know anything further than you

Weinberger urged to reach accord

WASHINGTON (R) - Congressmen urged Defence Sec-retary Caspar Weinberger Friday to reach agreement with Israel over releasing military data on how effective U.S-supplied arms are against Soviet-made weapons in Lebanon. In a letter to Mr. Weinberger, 57 congressmen of both parties said failing to get information gamed by Israel in the Lebanon war would mean losing significant defence knowledge. The letter said: "As we understand the terms of the current agreement, Israel was not given veto, power over intelligence sharing with our NATO allies, but the United States agreed only to consult with Israel about security arrangements before releasing the data. This strikes us as a reasonable and prudent balance berween our defence commitments and Israel's security concerns."

Arafat, Castro barred from TV

BUENOS AIRES (R) - Argentina's military government has decided that showing Cuban Preestinian leader, Yasser Arafat, on television could be dangerous for national security. The undersecretary for public information, Hector de Pirro, told reporters Friday he had ordered state-run, television stations not to show film. of the two leaders, both of whom met Argentine President Revnaldo Bignone at the non-aligned summit in New Delhi earlier this

Queen Elizabeth returns home

LONDON (R) — Queen Elizabeth arrived back in London early Saturday after a five-nation tour of the Caribbean and North America. The British monarch accompanied by her husband Priace Philip flew home from Van-

China plans school uniforms

PEKING (R) - China plans to introduce uniforms for its 200 million students at schools and colleges, the New China News Agency (NCNA) reported Saturday. It said an exhibition had opened in Peking at which visitors were invited to vote for the designs they preferred and that uniforms had already been pioneered in half of the country's provinces. The agency said Jin Taijun, director of the Shanghai fashion research institute, had recommended a coat which was Western-style when the collar was unbuttoned, but Chinese-style when it was closed.

3 hurt by Bloemfontein bomb

BLOEMFONTEIN, South Africa

(R) — Three péople were slightly injured Friday night when a bomb exploded near a passenger train outside this central South African city, railway police said Saturday. The police said the injured were hit by flying glass when the train windows were shattered by the blast. But the Johannesburgbound train was not derailed and 3 continued its journey. Nobody has claimed responsibility for the explosion, the third around Bioemfontein this year. A bomb blast damaged a railway bridge in January and last month one man died and over 70 people were injured by an explosion at the city's labour office for blacks.